Catalogue of the Manuscripts

in

THE ESSEX INSTITUTE

Compiled by the W. P. A.

A - G

Volume One

Copy 2

1785 - 1786 Capt. STEPHEN ABBOT
Salem
1 ~~small package~~ envelope of unbound manuscripts

Receipts of a trading business in Salem dealing chiefly in rum, butter, molasses, sugar, tobacco, cloth, notions and tea. There are a few papers which have to do with a potash works in Salem dated 1785. Also one bill for advertising soap boiling.

There is also a Tax List for the Town of Salem dated 1786 when Stephen Abbot was collector.

1821 - 1887 EDWIN S. ADAMS
Boxford
1 ~~small folder~~ envelope of unbound manuscripts

Mostly letters about family affairs. There are three letters in the 1850's from a cousin who bought a farm and settled in Illinois.

1761 - 1856 PAUL ADAMS
Newburyport
1 box of unbound manuscripts

Deeds and legal papers relating to the transfer of titles in woodland, salt marsh, land for tillage as well as for buildings. Paul Adams, who is a yeoman, blacksmith and miller buys also two grist mills and a saw-mill. In 1803 there is a purchase of part ownership of a patent right in a machine for shelling Indian Corn; and in 1809 another purchase of a patent right in a Bark Mill.

One letter from the clerk of a Quaker Society in Rhode Island dated 1806.

1858 - 1870 GEORGE F. ALLEN
Manchester
1 ~~small package~~ envelope of unbound manuscripts

1 tax bill states his occupation as a Retail Dealer.

Family letters; there is a letter from St. Louis, dated 1861 telling of the uprising of the Dutch and conditions there.

JOHN FISKE ALLEN
1 envelope
1 paper relating to his growing of the "Victoria Regia."

1855 NATHANIEL ~~FISKE~~ K ALLEN
Salem
1 ~~small package~~ envelope of unbound manuscripts

Legal papers during the time he was Insurance Commissioner for Massachusetts.

1770 - 1873 DR. JOHN HARTLEY ANDERSON
Salem
1 ~~small unbound~~ envelope volume

Family letters to Dr. Anderson, his widow and daughter from relatives in Knottingley, England; also papers of the estate.

1865 - 1870 JOHN M. ANDERSON
Salem
1 ~~small package~~ envelope of unbound manuscripts

Family bills, and a few bills of a glue maker.

? 1719-1874 ?

1800 - 1850 CAPTAIN JOHN H. ANDREWS
Born in Salem 1775

2 Volumes and 3 boxes of Unbound Manuscripts

The material includes letters, accounts of cargoes bought and sold, Price Currents from many foreign agents, and shipping papers.

Shipping papers show that in 1800 Capt. Andrews sailed the Schooner Polly to the West Indies with a cargo of Fish, Flour and Lumber and returned with Salt; and that in 1807 he became Captain of the Schooner Cynthia which sailed to Northern European ports.

In 1809 Capt. Andrews became director in the New Hampshire Iron Co. of Danvers of which Samuel Page was president. There are interesting letters concerning steel making, blast furnaces and iron works in Bath, Maine and Franconia, New Hampshire; also letters about the acquisition of much woodland there in connection with this company.

Legal documents show that in 1810 he began his career as a merchant, and with Samuel Page and Samuel Endicott, he became one third owner of the Brig. Rebecca which carried cargoes to England, Gibraltar, and the Mediterranean and Baltic ports. In later years this ship was in command of Capt. Andrews' son, John P. Andrews, who writes many discouraging letters, dated 1827, from Baltimore regarding the flour and cotton market at that time.

At the death of Samuel Page in 1815, Andrews and Endicott bought the one third interest in the Brig. Rebecca, and under the name of Endicott and Andrews engaged in an export trade of sugar, molasses, coffee, sheeting, pepper, logwood, and indigo from the West Indies and So. American Ports to markets in Europe; Genoa and St. Petersburg most frequented.

Letters from European merchants in Trade accompany current price lists as they solicit the trade of Endicott and Andrews in Commission Business. There is an extract of the Regulations for Trade and Navigation to Russia in 1811.

Jeremiah Page, sailing the Brig. Patriot for Endicott and Andrews to Genoa writes full accounts of his buying and selling in the Mediterranean markets. He carried on rather extensive shipping of oil from Naples and Galipoli to St. Petersburg in Russia.

There are many letters from William Duncan, sailing the Brig. Rebecca, as to his transactions in sugar, logwood and sheetings at Havana.

Beginning April, 1819, the firm name of Andrews and Shepard as owning the Brig. Union appears with Capt. Putnam sailing to the West Indies. The vessel and cargo was seized by an English Ship of War at Jamaica.

Letters from Commission merchants in 1822 refer to Bankruptcies in Russia and trouble between Turkey and Russia; letters also refer to a much suspended trade with Russia, particularly in oil.

Letters show that in 1823 Stephen Phillips was added to the firm of Andrews & Page who jointly owned the Ship Eliza. This ship engaged in an opium trade from the East Indies to China.

[illegible] Lum in Duke, 1 V2

2 Volumes and 3 boxes of Dobson's Manuscripts

The manuscript includes letters, accounts of cargoes bought and [illegible], prices, journals from many foreign ports, and miscellaneous papers.

[illegible] owners also lived in [illegible] Dobson. Dobson sailed the Schooner Polly to [illegible] and returned with a cargo of [illegible], flour and lumber and returned with [illegible] [illegible] in 1807 on board Jordain of the Schooner Jordain which sailed to [illegible] European ports.

[illegible] Dobson, [illegible] director in the New Hampshire Iron Co. of Lancaster [illegible] Page one president. There are interesting letters concerning [illegible] mining, blast furnaces and iron works in Berlin, Maine and Franconia, New [illegible]; also letters about the acquisition of mass woodland there in con- [illegible].

[illegible] also lived in 1820 in Essex like owner as a merchant, and with [illegible] and Samuel Wadsworth, he became one third owner of the Brig, Sarah [illegible] of cargoes to England, Gibraltar, and the Mediterranean and Baltic [illegible]. In later years this ship was in command of Capt. Jeremiah Johnson, [illegible], who writes many discouraging letters, dated 1827, from Baltimore [illegible] flour and cotton market at that time.

[illegible] of Samuel Page in 1812, Andrews and Wadsworth bought the one third [illegible] in the Brig, Jackson, and under the name of Wm. Scott and Andrews [illegible] export trade of sugar, molasses, coffee, slaves, pepper, linens, [illegible] from the West Indies and Sp. American Ports to markets in Europe, [illegible].

[illegible] European merchants in Paris and Bordeaux current price lists on Hay [illegible] the trade of Wadsworth and Andrews in Boston Produce. There is an [illegible] of the Regulations for Trade and Navigation to Russia in 1811.

[illegible] Page, sailing the Brig, Patriot for Wadsworth and Andrews to Genoa [illegible] full accounts of his buying and selling in the Mediterranean markets. [illegible] on rather extensive sailing of oil from Sicilian and Gallipoli to [illegible]. Factoring in Smyrna.

[illegible] are many letters from William Andrews, sailing the Brig, Dobson, as to [illegible] transactions in sugar, logwood and shoulding at Havana.

[illegible] June 1811, the firm name of Andrews and Wadsworth as owning the Brig, [illegible] on [illegible] with Capt. Fuhrman sailing to the West Indies. The vessel and [illegible] was seized by an English ship of war at Jamaica.

[illegible] Commission merchants in 1822 refer to Purchasing in Russia and [illegible] also refer to a much supported [illegible].

[illegible] Wadsworth and Andrews [illegible] Brig, Sarah, sailing to the Baltic. This ship engaged in an opium trade [illegible].

CAPTAIN JOHN H. ANDREWS (cont.)

Correspondence with China begins in 1824 with the Brig. Patriot taking pepper and opium to Canton and returning with Tea.

In 1850 there are papers showing part ownership in the Brig. Washington, Brig. Forrester, Brig. Herald, and the Brig. Hallengreen. The latter shipped meat, fish and butter from Portsmouth, N. H.

There is a stock transfer for the purchase of shares in the Salem Turnpike and Chelsea Bridge Corporation dated 1831.

1850 - 1880 JOHN P. ANDREWS
Salem
1 ~~small package~~ envelope of Papers

Deeds and Accounts; also his Account Book as Treasurer of Great Pasture Co. 1865.

1890's WILLIAM P. ANDREWS 1777 - 1[illegible]
Salem
1 Box of Unbound Manuscripts

Letters and clippings relative to Prison Reform. + [illegible]

1840 - 1870 ~~JAMES~~ Phi[illegible] ARRINGTON
Salem
1 ~~small Package~~ envelope

Papers of the estate, and papers and deeds of the Arrington Building in Salem.

1895 - 1910 GEORGE ARVEDSON
Salem
1 ~~Package~~ envelope

Mr. Arvedson was a Guide to Salem, and the letters pertain to arrangement of trips etc. There are also genealogical notes.

1757 - 1828 DAVID ASHBY
Marblehead

1 Box of Unbound Manuscripts

Many bills and accounts showing prices of materials and labor for his graving work on various vessels. There are also Family Papers.

1804 - 1830 MARTHA J. AVERILL
Salem

2 Volumes of Bound Manuscripts

Genealogical notes and various legal documents; also letters written to the Wilkins Family in Middleton. There are many papers belonging to Samuel Gould of Middleton, who was first Constable and Collector and later Surveyor of the Highway for the Town; official Town Papers, Town Warrents, etc.

1838 JAMES BABCOCK
Strafford Center

1 Paper - A School Certificate
in 1 envelope

1807 - 1812 JOHN BAGLEY
Salisbury, Mass.

1 ~~small Package~~ envelope

Letters written from Havana, Russia, and Bordeaux by Capt. Bagley. In 1812 he was Commander of the Brig. Industry. There are no shipping papers, but in his letters to his wife he speaks of bringing 40 tons of Iron and some Hemp from Russia.

1818 - 1846 CAPT. GEORGE BAILEY
Salem
Born 1800

~~3~~ 2 boxes of unbound manuscripts

During the years between 1833 and 1843 Capt. Bailey was Master of various ships which carried such cargoes as; corn meal, flour, apples, brooms, pilot bread, lumber, stoves and tobacco to ports in the West Indies and South America. Account sales show that sugar, molassis, hides, limes and cocoa were the commodities most frequently brought back; either to Salem, Boston, or Philadelphia. Shipping papers show the names of the Barque Rosabella, Brig. Wizard, Brig. Charlestown, Brig. Deposit, Brig. New Union, Brig. Fair American, and Brig. Virginia as being the ships Capt. Bailey sailed.

Besides the many papers and bills for shipping, there are the household bills and accounts such as; taxes, house rent, and milk and grocery expenses.

JOSEPH BAKER ~~1825~~ 1812 - 1827
Beverly

Few papers — 1 envelope

1 Bill of lading for Spanish Dollars to be shipped on Brig. Laurel for Brazil.

1742 - 1808 THOMAS BANCROFT
Salem

1 ~~small package~~ envelope

The early papers are of a legal nature; deeds, etc. In the very early eighteen hundreds, Mr. Bancroft was a notary public in Salem. He was a

THOMAS BANCROFT (cont.)

stock holder in the Salem Turnpike and Chelsea Bridge Corporation.

The later papers, beginning with 1804, have to do with Capt. Bancroft's trips to London with pepper, and to Spain with flour on the Ship Hercules. He was also master of the Ship Commerce which imported coffee from Mocha. After entering the Custom House, at Salem, it was reloaded and sent to Leghorn. There is mention of Capt. Bancroft's being at the British Factory at Mocha, and also of some trouble with the natives there.

1772 - 1846 REV. THOMAS BARNARD
Salem

1 box of unbound manuscripts
1 small bound manuscript in [illegible]

Mostly family papers and letters of Rev. Mr. Barnard who was a minister at the North Church in Salem, and also in Newbury. The letters are from relatives living in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. There are also papers and letters belonging to Capt. Robert Emery of Springfield, who is a relative of the Barnard family. The bound manuscript is entitled "Barnard Memorials" 1811 - 1850.

1852 - 1862 EZRA BATCHELDER
Topsfield

A few papers in envelope

Bills and letters relating to the expenses of a small farm.

1770 - 1852 CAPT. JONATHAN BATCHELDER
Beverly

1 ~~small package~~ envelope

A deed, dated 1770, for some land "way down East"; an acknowledgment from the Salem East India Marine Society for a gift of tropical birds; and a Bill of Sale from Stephen Phillips of Salem for one-eighth part of the Ship Elizabeth, dated 1849, are the most interesting of this small collection of papers.

1805 CAPT. HENRY BATES
Gloucester

A very few papers belonging to a mariner. Letters regarding the payment for awards of a claim. One account for mason work 1801 - 1806.

~~DAVID~~ BATTER family 1706 - 1755
Boston

envelope
4 papers - wills and deeds.

1783 - 1819 DR. WILLIAM BENTLEY
Salem, Mass.

1 box of unbound manuscripts

Papers relating to Masonry. Also an address on Rev. Mr. Bentley who was minister at the East Church in Salem, written by Miss Marguerite Dalrymple in her eighty-seventh year.

family (Newburyport)
~~JAMES~~ BLOOD 1831 - 1842
envelope

A few papers relating to the Blood Family of Newburyport. A phrenological description of Edwin Blood. Letters to James Blood, Merchant, about receiving and selling oil and selling old copper and worms.

1755 - 18~~28~~32 JAMES BOTT
Salem

1 Volume

Bills and accounts of a harness and saddle and chaise maker. Also tax receipts as collector for the Town of Salem.

There are, too, numerous papers and account sales for a shipping and commission business which Lynch Bott, a son, carried on in the East and West Indies and Leghorn. The Botts were part owners of the Schooner Mercury, Brig. Montgomery and Brig. Grand Turk. They also sent many shipments of gurrahs, handkerchiefs, and seersuckers on the Schooner Eliza, Schooner Hazard and Brig. Herald to the West Indies to be sold on consignment.

1730 - 1764 REV. BENJAMIN BRADSTREET
Gloucester

1 box of family bills.

1891 GOV. BRADSTREET'S TOMB
Salem portfolio
A few papers relative to the tomb.

Bills and accounts of a harness and saddle and chaise maker, [illegible] as collector for the Town of Salem.

There are, too, numerous papers and account sales for a [illegible] business which Lynch Stott, a son, carried on in the [illegible] and Lynn. The Stotts were part owners of the Dolphin [illegible], Montgomery and Pria, Grand Turk. They also sent many shipments [illegible], Bermudians, and governors on the Governor Ellis, Dolphin [illegible] and Pria. [illegible] to the West Indies to be sold on commission.

1783 THOMAS BRATTLE
Boston
1 ~~small~~ note book in 1 envelope

Copies of some papers that were read before the General Court regarding his rights to citizenship.

1771 - 1854 BROOKHOUSE FAMILY
1791 - 1861 Salem
1 ~~unbound Volume~~ box

Letters and papers of Nathaniel Brookhouse who was Captain of the Brig. Benjamin. Other papers belonging to Robert Brookhouse, who was a silversmith and merchant in Salem. There are many letters written to Mr. A. E. B. Govea, an agent in Benguela,, Africa regarding the shipment of cargoes. There are also shipping papers for the Ships Sea Mews, Shailers, Catharine, Goldfinch, Swallow, and Ann and Mary carrying cargoes of cottons, flour, dairy products, rice, cologne, nails, rum, tea and paint consigned to a firm in Loanda, and often re-consigned to a company in Benguela. The return cargo was gum, ivory and fish oil.

1867 - 1872 PROF. CHARLES W. BROOKS
San Francisco
1 ~~package of papers~~ envelope

The letters and orders of the Japanese Consul at San Francisco written in Japanese with a translation. The papers include such documents as; a permit for a voyage to San Francisco of the Japanese Ship Sen zi Maru, a permit to engage foreigners, and a preliminary draft of a Protocol submitted by Ambassadors of Japan.

1678 - 1873 BENJAMIN F. BROWNE
Salem
1 Volume, ~~a small package~~ and 1 Notebook [illegible]

The legal and shipping papers belong to John Brown, a merchant in Salem, who did a consignment business in lumber and fish. The Sloop Dolphin, Schooner Enterprize, Sloop Endeavor, Sloop Mary Steven, Schooner Drake, Schooner Hopewell, Schooner Benjamin and Sarah were the ships on which he sent his goods to Barbadoes. He also did a coastwise trade in rum, molasses, sugar and cloth.

The notebook gives an account of Benjamin Browne during the War of 1812. He became an Asst. Surgeon of the Privateer Alfred and made two cruises in the Frolic as Captain's clerk, and Sergeant of Marines. On the last cruise he was captured and taken to Barbadoes and finally to Dartmoor Prison. Mention is made of a long and successful career in the apothecary business in Salem.

46-50
1840's DANIEL BROWNE
Salem
1 ~~small package~~ box

Family papers and some bills for a baking business; such as cooking materials, fuel, advertising, hay, blacksmith work and wages.

1822 - 1869 J. VINCENT BROWNE
Salem

2 Volumes and 2 Letter Books V. 3 could Calif. pioneer material

A very active and zealous Whig. Volume I contains many political letters as well as the papers pertaining to his duties as Navy Agent and Navy Pension Agent in Boston during the Tyler Administration.

Volume II gives the account of Mr. Browne's venture in the production of hemp; and the formation of the American Hemp Co. of Illinois. There are also papers concerning Privateer Pensioners and Privateer Pension Fund.

In Volume III are papers which have to do with his office as Commissioner for the State of California in 1850. He was a pioneer in business; legal papers and letters show that in 1851, he was one of six to form the Western Mining Co. operated in the city of San Francisco, and the town of Nevada, California for the mining of gold. He also owned shares in the Merced Mining Co. And in 1854 he became part owner in the British American Timber Bending Company of New Brunswick, which was formed for the purpose of working the new patented method of bending timber. In 1856 he bacame a trustee and the first treasurer of the Salem Five Cent Savings Bank. He was a notary public and collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth District of Massachusetts in 1862.

Masonic Letters

1666 - 1822 ~~CALEB~~ BUFFUM Family
Salem
1 portfolio

1 small folder of family papers. Also papers of Caleb Buffum during his term as constable for the Town of Salem in 1695.

1760 - 1817 JOSHUA BURNHAM
Ipswich

1 box of unbound manuscripts

Shipping papers and bills and accounts of a fisherman who carried on a fishing business to the Grand Banks, and later bacame master of the following ships which sailed to the West Indies with fish and lumber; Schooner Neptune, Schooner Polly, Schooner Ruby, Schooner Charles, Schooner Swan and the Schooner Lively.

1788 - 1886 JOSHUA BUXTON
Danvers

1 box of family letters and billsfor taxes, water, schooling, etc. 1 bill for shipment of shoes from John Jr. dated 1798. Many letters from a sister in Vassalboro, Maine, about family affairs.

[illegible] - [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

2 Volumes and 2 Letter Books

[illegible] very active and zealous Whig. Volume I contains many political [illegible] as well as the papers pertaining to his duties as Navy Agent and Navy [illegible] in Boston during the Tyler Administration.

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[illegible] - [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

1 small folder of family papers. Also papers of Caleb Buffum [illegible] his term as constable for the Town of Salem in 1865.

[illegible] - [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

1 box of unbound manuscripts

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Cabot family mss.

1742 - 1833 ~~CAPT. JOSEPH CABOT~~
Salem

3 Volumes and 1 package

First, as Master of the Schooner Two Brothers, Capt. Cabot in 1765 sailed between Salem and the West Indies; then, as Master of the Brig. Tartar, he carried cargoes of fish to Bilbao, Spain, and brought back oil, fruits, and handkerchiefs. At the same time, accounts show that Capt. George Cabot, a brother, was sailing the Schooner Premium to Virginia and Bilbao carrying rum, coffee, and indian corn. In a genealogical record there is mention of the Cabots having a store, being employed in fishing in the summer and in trading voyages in the winter; sometimes sailing their own vessels. Many of the fishing voyages were made on the Schooner Sally, in 1769 and 1770.

In 1833 Joseph Cabot was made a member of the board of Commissioners to carry into effect the convention between United States and the two Sicilies. Two of the volumes contain copies of the laws and the Neapolitan claims made to that committee.

Letter of L. Pilling to Rebecca Cabot [illegible]
Salem. 1803.

1790's ESTATE OF JOHN CHAMBERLAIN
Salem

1 ~~unbound volume~~ portfolio

Some miscellaneous family papers of the estate of a leather dresser.

1771 - 1865 PHINEAS CHAMBERLAIN
Chelmsford
1 notebook

Transf. to MS [illegible]
in Fire Proof [illegible].

A family record.

1830 - 1878 H. G. CHASE & CO.
West Newbury
1 package

Business papers?

A few business papers of comb manufacturers. Mostly school papers of a child.

1808 - 1873 WILLIAM CHASE
Salem
4 papers in 1 envelope

A family poem and letters. One paper relates to the sale of his stock of hardware goods.

1843 - 1855 CAPT. HENRY CHEVER
Salem
1 volume

These papers are about the sailings of the Brig. Hannah of which Capt. Chever was master and also a one-quarter owner. He bought flour at Richmond which he sold at Valpariso where he procured freight for Guyaquil and there obtained a cargo of cocoa for the United States. He also bought cargoes in Canton and Manila of rope, coffee, rice, hats, cigars, saltpetre, toys and silks which he sold at a very good market in the Sandwich Islands. A little later there are shipping papers telling of his trade between Honolulu and Mazatlan, Mexico where he sold Columbia River pickled salmon. There are a number of letters about a broken brass cannon which he bought in China and shipped to Salem.

The Brig. Hannah was finally sold in Mazatlan, and Capt. Chever went to California. Deeds and papers show that he invested the proceeds of the sale of the Brig. in land located in Yuba City and Sutterville. He, apparently, never paid off the other owners of the Brig. Hannah, for there are many letters written to these individuals from George Chever, a brother, who went to California and investigated the titles and looked after the property.

1740's SAMUEL CHEEVER
Salem
A few papers in 1 envelope

Deeds of Salem Property; also a warrant for collection of Taxes in Danvers 1761.

1755 - 1802 JOHN & NATHANIEL CHILD
Boston
1 ~~small package~~ envelope

Provincial and State Tax Bills.

1830 - 1836 RUFUS CHOATE
Salem Transferred to Autograph Coll. Sept. 4, 1
A few papers

Letters written by Mr. Choate from Washington D. C. regarding tariff questions before the House at the time he was a member.
Also a bill of sale for his library 1836.

1860 - 1880 JONATHAN R. CHURCH
Salem
1 ~~small package~~ envelope

Deeds and will and bills for the estate.

These papers are about the sailings of the Brig. Hannah of which [illegible] he sold at Valparaiso where he procured freight for Guayaquil and [illegible] a cargo of cocoa for the United States. He also bought cargoes [illegible] Manila of rood, coffee, rice, hats, cigars, saltpetre, toys and [illegible] he sold at a very good market in the Sandwich Islands. A little [illegible] are shipping papers telling of his trade between Honolulu and [illegible] where he sold Columbia River pickled salmon. There are a number [illegible] a broken brass cannon which he bought in China and shipped to [illegible]

The Brig. Hannah was finally sold in Mazatlan, and Capt. Chever [illegible] California. Deeds and papers show that he invested the proceeds of the [illegible] of the Brig. in land located in Yuba City and Butterville. He, apparently, [illegible] and investigated the titles and looked after the property.

[illegible]

Deeds of Salem Property; also a warrant for collection of [illegible] in Danvers 1781.

[illegible]

Provincial and State Tax Bills.

[illegible]

A few papers

[illegible] written by Mr. Choate from Washington D. C. [illegible] questions before the House at the time he was a [illegible]. [illegible] a bill of sale for his library 1836.

[illegible]

Deeds and will and bills for the estate.

Papers of Charles Edgar Clark

Commander of U. S. Battleship
Oregon

1 large envelope

1898-1904

Charles Edgar Clark, Naval officer was born in Bradford (Vermont) Aug. 10, 1843, the second son of James Dayton and Mary (Sexton) Clark. He lived in Bradford when he was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1860. His mother was the daughter of Major Hiram Sexton of Brookfield Vermont, a soldier of 1812. She was the grand daughter of Capt. Williams of Wilmington Vt. an officer in the Revolutionary army. His father learned the bookbinders trade in Concord New Hampshire carrying on this business at Bradford and afterwards at Montpelier. He was the commander of the U. S. battleship Oregon. He was Naval representative of the U. S. Government at the coronation of King Edward VII.

1898 Copies of translations of cipher dispatches received and sent by Capt. C. E. Clark, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. S. Oregon, on her cruise from San Francisco to the seat of war at Rio de Janeiro Brazil, where Capt. Clark is ordered on account of the war between the U. S. and Spain to avoid the Spanish armored vessels. Later this dispatch was countermanded. The vessels Nictheroy and Marietta are mentioned. Capt. Clark answers in regard to his position and movements. other dispatches follow between Capt. Clark and the U. S. Government ending with congratulatory messages to him on the completion of his successful voyage.

1898 Roswell Farnham, ex-governor of Vermont in a letter to Capt. Clark then in Florida, congratulates him upon the safe termination of the voyage of the Oregon. Mr. Farnham says he is proud that Capt. Clark is a native of Bradford Vermont. The remainder of the letter is personal.

1898 Capt. Clark receives a letter from the U. S. Navy department congratulating him upon the safe conduct of the Oregon and expressing the government's appreciation of the work of the officers and crew and especially that accomplished by the engineering force. This letter was forwarded via the U. S. Flagship New York by Rear Admiral Sampson.

undated A typed copy from official records of the War of the Rebellion which gives an account of the naval assault by four divisions, upon Fort Fisher, the Warbach, the Tuscarora, the Tacony and the Minnesota are mentioned with several officers and seamen whose bravery was greatly commended.

1899 Here are four letters (apparently copies) written by Capt. C. E. Clark and dated Navy Yard, League Island Pa. The first is addressed to W. A. Shaw, secretary Norwich University, Northfield Vermont, thanking the University for its action in conferring upon him the Honorary degree of Master of Military Science. The second letter is addressed to Governor Geer of the state of Oregon thanking him for an invitation to visit Portland and regretting that he cannot accept. In another letter addressed to the chairman of the committee of invitation National Reunion of the Blue and the Gray,

Capt. Clark regrets that he cannot be present at their approaching meeting. Regrets are again expressed by him in a letter to the Mayor of Montpelier that he will not be able to be present at the coming reception to Admiral Dewey.

1899 In a letter to Capt. Clark, John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, writes that he is appointed Captain of Navy Yard at League Island Pa.

1899 H. C. Lodge writes to Capt. Clark from the Grand Hotel at Rome congratulating him for his service on the battleship Oregon. J. Q. Howard of the Library of Congress Washington, writes Capt. Clark that he sends him a few verses which have pleased many of Capt. Clark's admirers.

1899 An invitation to Capt. Clark to be the guest of the city of Montpelier in October 1899.

1899 Copy of a letter written by Capt. Clark to Navy Department Washington, concerning a movement for his advancement for service during the Spanish War.

1900 A letter from the Secretary of Navy to Capt. Clark ordering him to proceed to Washington for temporary duty and then return to the Navy Yard at League Island. Outside of this paper shows two signatures of Admiral George Dewey.

1900 In a letter dated "Anchorage", Admiral James E. Jerult? "commanding Metacomet? at Mobile Bay". writes congratulating Capt. Clark upon his heroism in the last voyage of the Oregon in the Spanish War.

12.5

1900 Duplicate typed copies of letters to Secretary of Navy by Capt. Clark. This letter calls attention to the position and action of the Oregon at the time of the battle of Santiago and refers to the Navy Department's order with instructions.

1901 Copy of a letter written by C. E. Clark to F. I. Dunbar Secretary of State, Salem Oregon, thanking the people of Oregon for the resolution adopted by the legislature concerning his services upon the battleship Oregon during the Spanish War.

1901 Letter from A. S. Crowninshield chief of the bureau of navigation to Capt. Clark, relative to the advancement of six numbers on the list of Captains. Also Capt. Clark's reply to the above, mentioning ships Brooklyn, Oregon, Iowa and Texas.

1901 A. S. Crowninshield Chief of Navigation, writes Capt. Clark that the President has advanced him six numbers in the list of captains in the Navy and incloses his commission.

1902 A printed article appearing in the Harpoonter concerning Capt. Charles E. Clark and his selection by President Roosevelt as a U. S. Naval Representative at the coronation of Edward VII. A picture of Capt. Clark in his uniform is presented. There is also a photograph taken probably at a later period. As Capt. Clark appears older and is in civilian dress.

1902	Copy of a letter in which Capt. Clark writes to Senator Redfield Proctor thanking him for his telegram informing him of the Senate's favorable action on his nomination for the grade of Rear Admiral.
1902	Two personal letters to Capt. C. H. Clark governor Naval Home, Philadelphia written by Theodore Roosevelt (autograph). These letters are relative to previous correspondence and are couched in rather ambiguous terms.
1904	A letter to Capt. Clark from Henry Taylor of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, which relieves him of the command of the Naval Home and appoints him on the examining and retiring board.
undated	A memorial addressed to Capt. Clark, signed by the members of the Oregon's crew who were at that time homeward bound from Manilla on the U. S. S. Boston. This letter concludes with an appreciative verse.
undated	Two accounts of the Oregon's prowess during the Spanish War are written by an unknown hand and comprise eleven closely written sheets.
undated	Two clippings cut from the Bulletin published at Bradford Vermont concerning Capt. Clark's genealogy. There is also a telegram to Capt. Clark from City Hall Boston, asking him to be a guest at the Dorchester Improvement Association on May 8, 1899.

1800 Telegram to Capt. C. E. Clark from Albert Clark of Boston being an invitation to a reception by the Vermont association. Another telegram from St. Albans is signed by E. C. Smith and is addressed to the Mayor of St. Albans and conveys regrets for non-acceptance of an invitation to Capt. Clark's reception at Montpelier.

1798 PARKER CLARK
Ipswich
1 paper -- bill of sale for hay
in envelope

1760 CALEB CLARKE
Topsfield
1 paper -- A poem written about his wife.

1755 - 1839 CLARKE FAMILY
Salem
1 ~~unbound volume~~

Family letters to the Clarkes in Salem from members of the family in Barbadoes. Samuel and William Clarke were merchants, while Gedney Clarke was Governor in 1765. John Clarke writes from London as well as from the West Indies.

There are a few legal papers

1742 - 1833 Rev. JOHN CLEAVELAND
Ipswich
4 volumes

Born in Canterbury Conn. 1722; died in Ipswich 1799.

The material includes family letters, many ecclesiastical letters, church records, diaries and journals, sermons and theological discussions. In an autobiography, Rev. Cleaveland tells of his student days at Yale, after which he accepted a call to preach at Chebacco, and there he devoted most of his labors and his life. From 1758 to 1762 he was chaplain in Col. Jonathan Bagley's Regiment, going to New York and later to Cape Breton Island. Two of his sons were in military service in the Continental Army. There are papers having to do with the civil appointments of Nehemiah, his son, who later settled in Topsfield; and some letters from Dr. Parker Cleaveland of Newbury. Also some letters regarding Ebenezer Cleaveland who died on board the continental ship "Eustis" after having been captured by an English privateer.

1821 - 1875 Rev. JOHN P. CLEAVELAND

6 Volumes

Many letters and invitations having to do with Dr. Cleaveland's ministry. After graduating from Bowdoin, he studied Theology, and in 1827 came to the Tabernacle Church in Salem. Other pastorates were; Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Ohio, Providence, R. I., Northampton, Mass., and Lowell, Mass. From 1827 to 1841 he was President of Marshall College. Accounts show that he

Rev. JOHN P. CLEAVELAND (cont.)

was a very eloquent and remarkable speaker, as well as a very successful and faithful minister. He was a lecturer upon Temperance and Slavery in addition to many other subjects. A great many of his sermons and lectures are included in these volumes.

In 1862 he became Chaplain of the Mass. 30th Regiment, and there are letters from him at Ship Island and New Orleans written at that time.

1806 - 1847 WILLIAM CLEVELAND
Salem
A few papers in 1 envel

Letters about family affairs. Two interesting letters written to his son about his life at Havana, and his taking a cargo of sugar on the Ship Zephyr to be sold at Leghorn, where he plans to buy many thousand dollars' worth of rags for a return cargo.

1847 JAMES C. CLIFFORD
Newburyport
1 paper -- a letter referring to difficulties existing between two families. in 1 envel

1771 - 1836 JOHN COFFIN
Salisbury
1 volume

Bills, receipts and letters pertaining to the business of a boat builder and repairer. Also papers for the sale of boats.

There are some papers for Coffin and French Co. for graving vessels and carpenterswork.

A map, 1771, regarding Flutt's privilege for ferry boat landing.

1647 - 1862 JOSHUA COFFIN
Newbury
6 volumes

This is a collection of genealogical and historical data on the Town of Newbury and Newbury Families used by Mr. Coffin at the time he was writing The History of Newbury. The material includes many letters, Town papers, legal documents, muster rolls, regimental orders, and church and family records. Mr. Coffin was Town Clerk of Newbury.

There is one shipping paper dated 1767 for Joshua Coffin & Co. owners of the Schooner Friendship which sailed between Boston and the Western Islands. A complete subject index is at

1861 - 1893 General WILLIAM COGSWELL
Salem
1 volume

Military papers of the U. S. Army including reports of operations, ordnance receipts, maps, military rolls, commissions, orders, etc.
There are also political and personal letters of General Cogswell written during his terms as Congressman at Washington beginning in 1886.

1860 - 1865 CALEB COOKE
Salem
1 volume

A journal kept at Zanzibar by a scientist of Natural History while collecting specimens. There are some interesting essays descriptive of the island, also notes on the insects, birds, and crustacea which he found there.

1745 & 1777 BENJAMIN CRAFT
Chebacco
1 ~~small package~~ portfolio

A journal and letters written to his wife by Benjamin Craft in 1745 relating to the French War.
Also a journal kept by Eleazer Crafts while in the Northern Army dated 1777.

1774 - 1794 WILLIAM CRANCH
Haverhill
1 bound volume

Letters having to do with his work as attorney at law.

1756 - 1801 CROWNINSHIELD FAMILY
Salem
1 small unbound volume

From these records comes the account of the business of George C. Crowninshield and Sons. The Ship America, owned by them and sailed by John Crowninshield achieved great success both as a merchant ship and afterward as a privateer. They sent English cloths to India, besides much capital for buying in the East Indian market. They were also part owners in the Ship Putnam, and the Ship Fame which brought pepper, coffee, and sugar from St. Domingo. These cargoes were sold at auction or at private sale. Crowninshield and Sons' terms being one third of the profits.

1815 - 1913 JOHN J. CURRIER
Newburyport
6 Boxes Unbound Manuscripts and 1 Record Book

Three of the boxes contain letters, bills and papers which have to do with a freight business carried on during the late 1880's by John Currier and others. C. I. Andrews, who was also a part owner and who mastered the Ship Big Bonanza, writes many letters as he carries cargoes from one port to another. Beginning in 1888, his letters tell of his carrying lumber to Melbourne and New South Wales, coal to Manila, where he gets hemp and sugar for New York. He loads oil there for Rangoon, and then takes Railroad Ties and timber to Calcutta where he again obtains a cargo for New York of indigo, linseed, hides and jute, and then leaves again with an oil cargo, and so on. There is mention of some passengers on board going to Melbourne, and Japan. There is a report of a survey made by a diver for the Big Bonanza when it became grounded on a shoal off the Coast of Borneo.

Capt. R. I. Lawrence, sailing the Ship John Currier from Hong Kong, Shanghai, and the Phillipines writes many letters, as does Capt. Daley of the Ship W. H. Lincoln described as the best boat of its time. Price lists of Commissions on Charters and Market Prices accompany letters from ship and freight Brokers. There are letters dated 1902 relative to the Ship Madison; a French Spoliation Case which was pending in the Court of Claims at that time.

The record book contains in detail a list of all the ships in which Mr. Currier had part ownership; listing cargoes, destinations, insurance etc.

1 box contains personal and family letters, and also some correspondence about a ship yard, dock and saw mill business which Mr. Currier owned and operated. There is a deed of land and mill property located in New Garden, Pennsylvania, dated 1863; specifications of lumber shipped from Georgia to Newburyport, and from a saw mill in Vancouver to Callao; also letters regarding keel pieces which were shipped and sold to ship builders in Boston, and Bath, Maine, 1887.

Two boxes have genealogical records, deeds for Newburyport property, and papers for the estate; also letters written during Mr. Currier's term as Mayor of Newburyport in 1880.

1860's CALEB A.CURTIS
Boston
1 ~~Small package~~ envelope

Naval orders and regulations during the Civil War when Mr. Curtis was acting Master of the U. S. Steamers Curlew and Memphis.

[illegible] - [illegible] JOHN J. CURRIER
Newburyport
6 Boxes Unbound Manuscripts and 1 Record Book

Three of the boxes contain letters, bills and papers which have [illegible] C. I. Andrews, who was also a part owner and who mastered the Ship [illegible], writes many letters as he carries cargoes from one port to another. [illegible] Sales, coal to Manila, where he gets hemp and sugar for New York. He [illegible] mill there for Mangoon, and then takes Railroad Ties and timber to Calcutta [illegible] again obtains a cargo for New York of indigo, linseed, hides and jute, [illegible] on board going to Melbourne, and Japan. There is a report of a sur- [illegible] made by a diver for the Big Bonanza when it became grounded on a shoal off [illegible] coast of Borneo.

Capt. S. L. Lawrence, sailing the Ship John Currier from Hong Kong, [illegible], and the Phillipines writes many letters, as does Capt. Daley of [illegible] W. H. Lincoln described as the best boat of its time. Price lists of [illegible] on Charters and Market Prices accompany letters from ship and freight [illegible]. There are letters dated 1902 relative to the Ship Madison; a French [illegible]

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Two boxes have genealogical records, deeds for Newburyport property, [illegible] for the estate; also letters written during Mr. Currier's term as [illegible] Newburyport in 1880.

[illegible]

Naval orders and regulations during the Civil War when Mr. Curtis [illegible] of the U. S. Steamers Curlew and Memphis.

1652 - 1889
The Curwen Papers
Salem, Massachusetts
4 Volumes

These important and interesting papers from the Curwen Family cover a very long period of time, dating back to 1652 when Captain George Curwin was a prominent merchant and citizen of Salem. He was born in England in 1610; settled in Salem in 1638, and carried on a very extensive mercantile business until his death in 1684. His son, Capt. John Curwin, born in Salem in 1638 was also a merchant. He died in 1683, leaving one son George, born 1666 and died in 1696; he was sheriff for the County of Essex in 1692. Hon. Jonathan Corwin was the second son of the first named Capt. George Curwin. He was born in Salem in 1640 and carried on a prosperous and extensive business also. He was interested in the Wells saw mill property. He died in 1718. His son, the Rev. George Curwin, born 1682, was pastor of the First Parish and died in 1717. Samuel Curwen, born in 1715 to the Rev. George Curwin, also became a merchant and engaged in commercial pursuits with success. He later became a loyalist and spent a number of years in England. He died in Salem in 1802. George, a brother to Samuel, born in 1717 was a merchant and died in St. Eustatia in 1746. George, the son of Samuel, embarked in commerce, and was drowned while on a voyage to the West Indies in 1761. This incomplete family record goes to show the great number of years during which a great mercantile business was kept going.

Because many of these papers in the collection are of such early date, it has been thought wise to give in greater detail many individual papers, and to arrange them in a chronological order.

These important and interesting papers from the Curwen family cover a very long period of time, dating back to 1652 when [illegible] George Curwin was a prominent merchant and citizen of [illegible]. He was born in England in 1610; settled in Salem in 1638, and carried on a very extensive mercantile business until his death in 1684. [illegible] son, [illegible] John Curwen, [illegible] in Salem in 1647 was also a merchant. He died in 1683, leaving one son George, born 1666 and died in 1696; he was sheriff for the County of Essex in 1692. Hon. Jonathan Corwin was the second son of the first named [illegible] George Curwin. He was [illegible] in Salem in 1640 and carried on a prosperous and extensive business also. He was interested in the Falls saw mill property. He died in 1718. His son, the Rev. George Curwin, born 1683, was pastor of the First Parish and died in 1717. [illegible] Curwen, born in 1715 to the Rev. George Curwin, also became a merchant and engaged in commercial pursuits with [illegible]. He later became a loyalist and spent a number of years in England. He died in Salem in 1802. George, a brother to Samuel, born in 1717 was a merchant and died in St. Eustatia in 1746. George, the son of Samuel, entered in commerce, and was drowned while on a voyage to the East Indies in 1791. This incomplete family record goes to show the great number of years during which a great mercantile business was kept going.

[illegible] early date, it has been thought wise to give in greater detail many individual papers, and to arrange them in a chronological order.

Curwen Papers --1

1652 A bond of Joseph Armitage, Thomas Wheeler and Timothy Cooper, all of Lynn, to abide by award of Samuel Bennett and Edward Richards as to differences between them. If they cannot agree, to refer the matter to Mr. Curwin as third man. Vol. I.

(Has connection with Iron Works in Lynn)

1652 Copy of a Bill of Sale; Charles Gott, attorney to Mr. Hugh Peter , to Charles Horn of Salem for one-quarter acre of land near the meeting house in Salem, dated Dec. 28, 1652. Vol. IV.

1653 An order, signed by Capt. Curwin, to Mr. Gifforde for Iron to be delivered to Thomas Barnard. Vol. I

1657 Bill of Sale of twenty-two acres of land, house, barn, and shop from Thomas Amory, Salem, to Capt. George Curwin. Vol. IV

1658 A letter from Sir William Peake referring to prices of fur in London. (Sir William Peake was Lord Mayor in 1666) Vol. I

1659 Receipt from Henry Webb to Henry Sayward of York for money loaned toward the erection of the Tide Mills at York. Vol. IV

1660 Papers relating to the settling of the estate of Mr. Hugh Peter in London for land and a farm in Salem. Vol. IV

1664 Orders and receipts for quintals of fish. Vol. II

1665 A letter written by Capt. George Curwin to William Norton of Ipswich regarding a court case of attachment of property. Vol. I

1669 Copy of a grant of 301 acres of land made to Henry Sayward by the Town of Wells for the Cape Porpoise Mills. Vol. II

1669 Copy of a grant made by the Town of Wells to Henry Sayward and Thomas Patty of Wells, and James Johnson of York, to build a saw mill and to have the privilege of the river for the transportation of lumber, with the right of cutting pitch-pine timber on the river upon joint obligation to pay five pounds sterling annually in lumber to the town at the market price. Vol. II

1670 Articles of agreement between Henry Sayward and Thomas Patty. Thomas Patty transfers his right in the land granted him by the Town of Wells, and in return, Henry Sayward will give him the privilege of the mill for one year. Vol. IV

1670 Jonathan Curwin's bond to Samuel Sedgwick, clothworker and London merchant, for debt owed. Vol. IV

1671 Writ of execution on estate of William Oxman, dated 22-10-1671 to satisfy Mr. John Higginson, Jr. at Salem Court, served by Henry Skerry, Marshall. John Higginson Jr. signed over to Capt. George Curwin all his interest in the foregoing estate, March 23, 1671-72. Autographs of John Higginson, Jr. William Bowditch; and Robert Nowell's mark. Vol. I

A bond of Joseph Armitage, Thomas Wheeler and Timothy Cooper, all of Lynn, to abide by award of Samuel Bennett and Edward Richards as to differences between them. If they cannot agree, to refer the matter to Mr. Curwin as third man.

(Has connection with Iron Works in Lynn)

[illegible] of Salem for one-quarter acre of land near the meeting house [illegible], dated Dec. 29, 1652.

An order, signed by Capt. Curwin, to Mr. Tifford for Iron to be delivered [illegible].

Bill of Sale of twenty-two acres of land, house, barn, and shop from Thomas Amory, Salem, to Capt. George Curwin.

A letter from Sir William Keake referring to prices of fur in London. (Sir William Keake was Lord Mayor in 1663)

Receipt from Henry Webb to Henry Sayward of York for money loaned toward [illegible].

Papers relating to the settling of the estate of Mr. Hugh Peters in London for land and a farm in Salem.

[illegible].

[illegible] a court case of attachment of property.

[illegible] of a grant of 301 acres of land made to Henry Sayward by the Town of Wells for the Cape Porcupine Mills.

[illegible] of Wells, and James Johnson of York, to build a saw mill and to have the [illegible] the river for the transportation of lumber, with the right of [illegible] pitch-pine timber on the river upon joint obligation to pay five [illegible] annually in lumber to the town at the market price.

[illegible] of agreement between Henry Sayward and Thomas Patty. Thomas Patty [illegible].

[illegible].

[illegible].

Curwen Papers --2

1672 Paper -- A testimony of Joseph Storer and others regarding Jonathan Corwin and his demanding the possession of the saw mills at Cape Porpoise River Falls, commonly called Mousam Mills. Vol. II

1672 George Winslow's bond to Capt. George Curwin for fifty pounds in the current silver money of New England. Vol. III

1673 Bond signed by Henry Sayward for debt owed to Robert Gibbs of Boston, dated Sept. 4, 1673. Receipted, Dec. 23, 1673. Vol. IV

1674 Bond signed by Eleazar Hathorne for debt owed to Jonathan Corwin. Vol. V

*1677 Payment of bond to Jonathan Corwin by transfer of title in all movable household goods, signed by Eleazar Hathorne. Vol. V

1674 Articles of agreement between Jonathan Corwin and Daniel Andrews for work to be done on the Corwin house. Vol. IV

1675 Papers of the estate of Robert Gibbs. An account of the estate showing debits and credits and giving the inventory in one sum. Vol. IV

1676 A sentence of a fine of one hundred pounds awarded by the General Court held in Boston against Capt. George Curwin for exceeding his authority toward Capt. Hinchman, Commander in Chief. Vol. IV

*1677-8 Lease of Islands known as Great and Little Misery by Town of Salem to Capt. George Curwin. Vol. IV

1677 Copies of two letters sent to merchants in England regarding payment of accounts. Vol. III

1678 1679 Carpenter's Bill for labor and material for repairs on house of Capt. George Curwin. Vol. III

1679 Widow Sayward's agreement with Francis Barkhouse, Henry Browne, and James Care, the log men at the Mills, that they shall have free use and privileges of the mills in consideration that they keep the mills running and give her one-half of the timber. Vol. II

1679 Request of Eleazar Hathorne in behalf of Jonathan Corwin, to Town of Wells to vindicate its right and title in said mills. Vol. I

1679 Record of the vote of the Town of Wells to grant to Henry Browne and James Care, 200 acres of upland and three acres of marsh. Vol. I

1679 Confirmation of the bounds laid out by the "lot layers" of Town of Wells. Vol.

1679 Ledger for Wells Mills Vol.

1679 Letter from Jonathan Corwin to Joseph Storer referring to the death of Eleazar Hathorne, and delegating Mr. Storer to continue with his business; loading the lighters and keeping the mills to engagement. Vol.

1675 Paper -- A testimony of Joseph Storer and others regarding Jonathan Corwin and his demanding the possession of the saw mills at Cape Porpoise River Mills, [illegible] Mills.

1675 [illegible] Winslow's bond to Capt. George Curwin for fifty pounds in the [illegible].

1675 Bond signed by Henry Sayward for debt owed to Robert Gibbs of Boston, dated Sept. 4, 1675. Receipted, Dec. 23, 1675.

1674 [illegible] by Eleazar Hathorne for debt owed to Jonathan Corwin.

1677 [illegible] of bond to Jonathan Corwin by transfer of title in all movable [illegible] goods, signed by Eleazar Hathorne.

1674 Articles of agreement between Jonathan Corwin and Daniel Andrews for work to be done on the Corwin house.

1675 Papers [illegible] debits and credits and giving the inventory in one sum.

1675 [illegible] Boston against Capt. George Curwin for exceeding his authority [illegible] Capt. Pinchman, Commander in Chief.

1675-6 Lease of Islands known as Great and Little Misery by Town of Salem to Capt. George Curwin.

1677 [illegible]

1676 [illegible]
1677 [illegible]

1675 [illegible] mills in consideration that they keep the mills running [illegible] of the timber.

1675 [illegible] in behalf of Jonathan Corwin, to Town of Wells [illegible] in said mills.

1675 [illegible] acres of upland and three acres of marsh.

1675 [illegible] of the bounds laid out by the "lot layers" of Town of Wells.

1675 [illegible] Mills

1675 [illegible]

Curwen Papers --3

1679 Deposition of Capt. Alcock and Eleazar Hathorne that Jonathan Corwin on behalf of himself and the other executors to the estate of Mr. Henry Webb of Boston, and Capt. Davis on behalf of Major Thomas Clark of Boston, took possession of the York Mills and delivered same unto Charles Martin of York to keep according to agreement. Vol. IV

1679 Agreements between Jonathan Corwin on the one part, and Francis Barkhouse, Henry Browne and James Oare on the other part, that in payment for their work of cutting and making up fresh timber they may have one-half of the boards and enjoy all privileges of the saw mills. Vol. IV

1679 Agreement of Charles Martin to be keeper of the York Mills. Vol. IV

1679 Deposition made before Edward Rishworth of Wells by John Cozins relative to Mrs. Sayward's ownership of the saw mill. Vol. IV

1679 Agreement between Jonathan Corwin and the Selectmen of the Town of Wells for liberty to cut and carry to the Wells saw mill trees on the Town Common upon the obligation to pay five pounds in merchantable lumber yearly. The same grant made to Henry Sayward, and transferred to Jonathan Corwin as owner of the mill. Vol. IV

1679 Ann Cobb's deed to Jonathan Corwin for land in Salem, commonly known as the North Field. Vol. IV

1670's 1680's Invoices, receipts and bills belonging to Jonathan Corwin, merchant; Account Sales from London merchants, family bills, bonds for debts owed, business accounts and shipping expenses. Vol. I

1679-80-81 Letters from Joseph Storer to Jonathan Corwin regarding shipments of boards, and business carried on at the York Mills. Also the yearly accounts of the amount of boards sawed. Vol. III

1680 Letter to Jonathan Corwin from Sampson Sheafe, Boston, regarding his going to Marblehead to buy fish. Vol. III

1680 Agreement between Jonathan Corwin, and James Oare and Henry Browne (loggers) concerning the supplying of the saw mills with logs. Vol. IV

1680 Articles of agreement between Jonathan Corwin and Edmund Littlefield, sawyer, concerning the full carrying on of the sawing work of the mill. Vol. IV

1681 Obligation of James Browne of Newbury to pay debt to Jonathan Corwin; one-half to be paid in good merchantable wheat, and one-half in good merchantable malt. Vol. IV

1681 Agreement between Francis Barkhouse of Wells and Richard Croade of Salem that for the delivery of 6000 ft. of merchantable boards delivered in Salem, Mr. Barkhouse may have title in certain land at Wells. Vol. IV

1681 Lease of Curwin property in Boston for five years to Francis Cooke of Boston. Vol. IV

[illegible]sition of Capt. Alcock and Eleazar Hathorne that Jonathan Corwin [illegible] behalf of himself and the other executors to the estate of Mr. Henry [illegible], and Capt. Davis on behalf of Major Thomas Clark of Boston, took possession of the York Mills and delivered same unto Charles Martin of York to keep according to agreement.

Agreements between Jonathan Corwin on the one part, and Francis Barkhouse, Henry Browne and James Ware on the other part, that in payment for their work of cutting and making up fresh timber they may have [illegible] of the boards and enjoy all privileges of the saw mills.

[illegible] of Charles Martin to be keeper of the York Mills.

[illegible]tion made before Edward Hickworth of Wells by John Cosins relative [illegible]. Sayward's ownership of the saw mill.

[illegible] between Jonathan Corwin and the Selectmen of the Town of Wells [illegible] to cut and carry to the Wells saw mill trees on the Town [illegible] upon the obligation to pay five pounds in merchantable lumber [illegible]. The same grant made to Henry Sayward, and transferred to Jonathan Corwin as owner of the mill.

Ann Cobb's deed to Jonathan Corwin for land in Salem, commonly known as the North Field.

[illegible]voices, receipts and bills belonging to Jonathan Corwin, merchant; [illegible] Sales from London merchants, family bills, bonds for debts owed, [illegible] accounts and shipping expenses.

Letters from Joseph Storer to Jonathan Corwin regarding shipments of boards, and business carried on at the York Mills. Also the yearly [illegible] of the amount of boards saved.

Letter to Jonathan Corwin from Sampson Sheafe, Boston, regarding his going to Marblehead to buy fish.

Agreement between Jonathan Corwin and James Ware and Henry Browne (loggers) concerning the supplying of the saw mills with logs.

Arti[illegible]ement between Jonathan Corwin and Edmund Littlefield, [illegible] the full carrying on of the sawing work of the mill.

[illegible] of James Browne of Newbury to pay debt to Jonathan Corwin; [illegible] in good merchantable wheat, and one-half in good [illegible].

[illegible] the delivery of 6000 ft. of merchantable boards delivered in [illegible], [illegible]rkhouse may have title in certain land at Wells.

[illegible]

Curwen Papers --4

1681	Account of Edmund Littlefield for provisions used at Wells saw mill.	Vol. III
1681	A paper, signed by William Browne, George Curwin, Jonathan Corwin, William Browne, Jr., John Price, Samuel Gardner, John Higginson, John Rocke, John Hathorne, merchants of Salem, which testified that it was the custom in fishing trade for the owners of fishing vessels to receive the first fare of fish toward the general at the rate of fifteen shillings per quintal except the last two fares.	Vol. I
1682	A letter to Jonathan Corwin about an obligation of money owed to him by Mr. Jaffray of Portsmouth.	Vol. III
1682	Jonathan Corwin's bill of costs against Mary Sayward in a Court of Pleas at Wells.	Vol. V
1683	An account of improved lands in John Lambert's Ward in Salem -- Curwen property included.	Vol. I
1683	Receipts for fish delivered by Jonathan Corwin.	Vol. II
1682-1684	Bills for work done and materials used on Ketch Swallow, Ketch William and John, Ketch Penelope and Ketch George.	Vol. II
1684	Bills for wages for men on Ketch Swallow to Jonathan Corwin.	Vol. II
1684	Bill for labor and materials on Jonathan Corwin's house.	Vol. II
1684	Accounts between Capt. George Curwin and Jonathan Corwin for merchandise.	Vol. II
1684	Letters to Capt. George Curwin from William Godsoe and Nathan Pickman, prisoners in the Salem Jail, regarding their release.	Vol. III
1684	Funeral Bills and accounts of mourning work to the estate of Capt. George Curwin.	Vol. V
1684	Inventory of the estate of Capt. George Curwin.	Vol. V
1685	Distribution and settlement of the estate of Capt. George Curwin.	Vol. I
1685	Bill of a sail maker to the estate of Capt. Curwin for labor and materials on vessels.	Vol. II
1685	Acct. of goods brought from London on Ketch Penelope	Vol. II
1685	Letter from Nicholas Mory to Jonathan Corwin regarding the mill and cattle at Wells.	Vol. III
1685	Letter from William Andrew in Barbadoes telling of shipment of rum and molasses on board the Ship Adventure for the account of the estate of Capt. George Curwin.	Vol. III

Curwen Papers --5

1685	Copy of a grant of guardianship to Elizabeth Curwin, entered in the Ipswich Court records.	Vol. IV
1685	Copy of the proposals and concessions agreed upon on the distribution and settlement of Capt. Curwin's estate.	Vol. IV
1685	Copy of the Will of the Rev. Thomas Cobbet of Ipswich.	Vol. IV
1685	Copy of a General Court decision to the petitions of Jonathan Corwin, administrator of the estate of Capt. George Curwin, regarding his liberty to sell land and houses of the estate.	Vol. IV
1685	Margaret Curwen's petition to the Court in Boston to resign her guardianship of her seven children and to elect Jonathan Corwin to that trust.	Vol. IV
1685	Deed of their property to the longest liver, signed by James Oare, Henry Browne and Robert Stuart.	Vol. IV
1685	Copy of the Court Order and Judgment made at Ipswich on the petition of Elizabeth Curwin for a portion of the estate of her husband, Capt. George Curwin.	Vol. IV
1685	Deposition of Phillip Cromwell to the truth of a promise made by Capt. George Curwin to Jonathan Corwin regarding rights in house and land.	Vol. IV
1686	Accounts of the Ketch Adventure carrying rum, molasses and nails.	Vol. II
1686	Bill from Commission Company for sale of fish and wine in Isle of Maderia to Jonathan Corwin.	Vol. II
1686	Letter written by William Traske to Jonathan Corwin regarding settlement of a bill.	Vol. II
1686-1687	Accounts for Schooner Pink and Dolphin carrying fish and lumber to Barbadoes and returning with sugar, molasses and rum.	Vol. I
1686-87	An account of Jonathan Corwin's agreement as to money due the children of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Curwin.	Vol. I
1686	Jonathan Corwin's lease of Mousam Mills to Robert Stuart, James Oare and Henry Browne.	Vol. I
1686	Petition of Mrs. Elizabeth Curwin to Court of Pleas, County of Essex, that no person make any strip or waste upon farms or land of the late Capt. George Curwin; signed by Jonathan Corwin.	Vol. IV
1687	A bill for carting, haying, and for loads of stones and wood to Jonathan Corwin.	Vol. I
1687	Letter from William Andrew in Barbadoes to Jonathan Corwin about account of goods sent on the Schooner Pink and Dolphin.	Vol. I

[illegible] Court [illegible].

Copy of the proposals and concessions agreed upon on the distribution and settlement of Capt. Curwin's estate.

Copy of the Bill of the Rev. Thomas Cobbet of Ipswich.

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Margaret Curwen's petition to the Court in Boston to resign her guardianship of her seven children and to elect Jonathan Curwin to that trust.

Deed of their property to the longest liver, signed by James Gare, Henry Browne and Robert Stuart.

Copy of the Court Order and judgment made at Ipswich on the petition of Elizabeth Curwin for a portion of the estate of her husband, Capt. George [illegible].

[illegible] of Phillip Cromwell to the truth of a promise made by Capt. George Curwin to Jonathan Curwin regarding rights in house and land.

Accounts of the Yetch adventure carrying rum, molasses and nails.

[illegible] to Jonathan Curwin.

Letter written by William Trucke to Jonathan Curwin regarding settlement of a bill.

Accounts for Schooner Pine and Dolphin carrying fish and lumber to [illegible] and returning with sugar, molasses and rum.

[illegible] of Jonathan Curwin's agreement as to money due the children [illegible] sister, Mrs. Margaret Curwin.

[illegible]'s lease of Mousam Hills to Robert Stuart, James Gare [illegible].

[illegible] strip or waste upon farms or land of the late [illegible].

[illegible] for carting, haying, and for loads of stones and wood to Jonathan [illegible].

[illegible]

Curwen Papers --6

1687	Petition of Jonathan Corwin to the Superior Court to prevent strip or waste on farm and land.	Vol. IV
1687	Two bonds of James Russell of Charlestown to Jonathan Corwin for one thousand and five hundred pounds.	Vol. IV
1688	Jonathan Corwin's order to Elias Parkman, master of Ketch William, to dispose of his goods in Cadiz.	Vol. III
1688-9	Deeds of the sale of Wharf Property in Salem from Capt. George Curwin to Stephen Sewall.	Vol. I
1689	Discharge of a bond between Capt. Andrew Cratey of London and Jonathan Corwin.	Vol. V
1689-90	Writ signed by Jonathan Corwin and served by Edward Baker, Constable of Lynn for attachment on goods of Joseph Landon of Lynn.	Vol. IV
1690	Complaint, to Jonathan Corwin, made by Samuel Shattock against James Meed for stealing a hat out of the house.	Vol. IV
1690	Sworn in Court and testified by Robert Elbridge that Phillip Brimblecom entered Samuel Russell's house in Marblehead and took away, without a warrant, two pewter dishes.	Vol. IV
1690	Receipt for 1/4 part of wages paid by Jonathan Corwin to one of the men on board the Ketch James Bonadventure for a voyage to Cadiz.	Vol. I
1690	A bill reading -- Country Dr. to several disbursements on expedition to Canada in July.	Vol. II
1690	Portage bill for Ketch Swallow going to Barbadoes with fish and lumber.	Vol. II
1691	Bill of Exchange for Major William Browne for Ketch Blessing.	Vol. III
1691-2	Bond of Jonathan Ingalls of Lynn to Jonathan Corwin for debt owed.	Vol. IV
1692	Bill of Sale from James Oare for his house and land at Mousam River at Wells to Jonathan Corwin.	Vol. IV
1692	Witchcraft paper, signed by Samuel Parris, dated, Salem Village, January 17, 1692, offering to reduce his salary.	Vol. I
1692-93	Letters written by George Curwin while Sheriff of the County of Essex to the Court sitting in Ipswich.	Vol. I
1692-1702	Letters from Robert Gibbs in Boston to his mother, Elizabeth Curwin, giving market conditions, lists and prices of groceries and small hardwares which he purchased for her business in Salem.	Vol.
1694-1726	Letters from Robert Gibbs to Jonathan Corwin giving amounts and prices of goods purchased for him for his business in Salem.	Vol.

Petition of Jonathan Corwin to the Superior Court to prevent strip or waste on farm and land.

[illegible] thousand and five hundred pounds.

[illegible] of his goods to Cadiz.

[illegible] Sewall.

[illegible] of a bond between Capt. Andrew Cratey of London and Jonathan Corwin.

[illegible] signed by Jonathan Corwin and served by Edward Baker, Constable of [illegible] for attachment on goods of Joseph Landon of Lynn.

[illegible], to Jonathan Corwin, made by Samuel Shattock against James Meed [illegible] stealing a hat out of the house.

[illegible] in Court and testified by Robert Elbridge that Phillip Brimblecom entered Samuel Russell's house in Marblehead and took away, without a warrant, two pewter dishes.

[illegible] the Ketch James Bonaventure for a voyage to Cadiz.

[illegible]

[illegible] bill for Ketch Swallow going to Barbadoes with fish and lumber.

[illegible] of Exchange for Major William Browne for Ketch Blessing.

[illegible] of Jonathan Ingalls of Lynn to Jonathan Corwin for debt owed.

[illegible] to Jonathan Corwin.

[illegible] paper, signed by Samuel Harris, dated, Salem Village, January 17, [illegible], offering to reduce his salary.

[illegible]

[illegible] Robert Gibbs in Boston to his mother, Elizabeth Curwin, giving [illegible], lists and prices of groceries and small hardwares which [illegible] business in Salem.

[illegible]

Curwen Papers --7

1692-93	Writ signed by John Hathorne, Justice of the Pèace; Jonathan Corwin, administrator of the Estate of Capt. George Curwin in an action of trespass against John Trask for his plea of title to land and farm where a negro servant had cut timber.	Vol. IV
1694-95	Obligation of Francis Faulkner of Andover to meet his debt to Jonathan Corwin in merchantable Indian Corn.	Vol. IV
1694-95	Depositions made by John Mascoll about Mr. Parkman's farm, sworn before John Hathorne, Justice of the Peace.	Vol. IV
1694-1698	Yearly bills for labor on the Curwin farms.	Vol. II
1695	Copy of account given in the Court of Probate, Boston, by Jonathan Corwin and Sampson Sheafe, as administrators of the estate of Margaret Thatcher.	Vol. IV
1695	Testimony of Thomas Hodgman regarding Mascoll evidence, signed by Bartholomew Gedney, Justice of the Peace. Also Samuel Stacey's testimony.	Vol. IV
1695	Paper signed by the Selectmen of Ipswich certifying to the Selectmen of Salem that they will assume any charge of maintenance for parents living with son, Samuel Abby, of Salem.	Vol. IV
1696	Inventory of the Estate of George Curwin, including warehouses, pastures and farms.	Vol. I
1699-1717	Accounts of Disbursements of the Ship Speedwell and Capt. Nordon's Account Sales.	Vol. I
1702	Shipping orders for Ship Speedwell.	Vol. I
1703	Letter from Eleazer Lindsay, Master of Speedwell, from Virginia referring to trade and trip.	Vol. I
1703	Copy of Titles of Salem Property (1635-1674) taken from Town Records.	Vol. I
1700-1703	Account of groceries sold by the Curwin store to George Cabot.	Vol. I
1710	Rev. Goerge Curwin's answer to a call to Reading.	Vol. I
1713	Rev. George Curwin's acceptance to a call to the First Church in Salem.	Vol. I
1715	The Renewal and Covenant of the Rev. George Curwin.	Vol. I
1716	An indenture between George Curwin and Benjamin Prescott for 65 acres of land in Salem.	Vol. I
1717-1737	Letters, covenants, reports of church meetings and committees of the First Church.	Vol. I

[illegible] by John Hathorne, Justice of the Peace; Jonathan Corwin, [illegible] of the Estate of Capt. George Curwin in an action of [illegible] against John Frank for his plea of title to land and farm where a negro [illegible] had cut timber.

[illegible] of Francis [illegible] of Andover to meet his debt to Jonathan Corwin in merchantable Indian Corn.

[illegible] Hathorne, Justice of the Peace.

[illegible] bills for labor on the Curwin farms.

[illegible] of account given in the Court of Probate, Boston, by Jonathan [illegible] and Samson Cheafe, as administrators of the estate of Margaret [illegible].

[illegible] of Thomas Hodgman regarding Mascoll evidence, signed by [illegible] Godney, Justice of the Peace. Also Samuel Stacey's testimony.

[illegible] by the Selectmen of Ipswich certifying to the Selectmen of [illegible] they will assume any charge of maintenance for parents living [illegible] Samuel Abby, of Salem.

[illegible] of the Estate of George Curwin, including warehouses, pastures [illegible].

[illegible] of Disbursements of the Ship Speedwell and Capt. Horton's [illegible] Sales.

[illegible]

[illegible] from Eleazar Lindsay, Master of Speedwell, from Virginia referring [illegible] and trip.

[illegible] of Titles of Salem Property (1683-1674) taken from Town Records.

[illegible] of groceries sold by the Curwin store to George Cabot.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Renewal and Covenant of the Rev. George Curwin.

[illegible]

[illegible]

1718 Copy of titles for warehouse, wharf and land near the Town Dock in Boston. (1646-1718) Vol. I

1718 Copy of a deed of a Brick Warehouse and land at Town Dock, Boston; Jonathan and Elizabeth Corwin to Henry Gibbs. Vol. IV

1718-1727 Inventory of the estate of Jonathan Corwin and bills to the estate. Settlements made; memo of sundry papers of the estate; accounts to the estate; receipts for bills paid; bills for rents, repairs, funeral charges. Vol. IV
Copy of the Wills of Elizabeth Curwin, Richard Russell, George Curwin and Jonathan Corwin.

1720 Accounts of the estate of Bartholomew Browne. Vol. IV

1725 Articles of agreement between Jacob Phillips of Salem, mariner, and John Beckit, shipwright of Salem for the building of a ship. Vol. IV

1735 Committee's report and vote thereon respecting parish difficulties in the First Church. Vol. IV

1738 Letter written by George Curwen from Cadiz to his wife speaks of a cargo of rum he has to sell, and silk prices there. Vol. III

1741 A writ, signed by Thomas Berry, Judge of Probate, to James Lindall of of Salem, to appear and show cause of his neglect to deliver books and papers to George and Samuel Curwen. Vol. IV

1743 Letter from George Curwen at Rotterdam which speaks of his expecting a French War. Vol. III

1744 Letter from Samuel Eliot of Boston to Samuel Curwen regarding a bill for books. Vol. III

1744 Articles of agreement for the formation of a society, of not more than thirty members, for the better security of their substance when in danger of fire. -- Samuel Curwen was one of the members. Vol. IV

1744-45 Letters from George Curwen to his wife while he was Commissary for the Army at Louisburg. Vol. I

1744 Appointment of Samuel Curwen to the Regiment of Foote for intended expedition to Cape-Breton. Vol. I

1745 Appointment of Samuel Curwen as Lieutenant in Wm. Pepperrel's expedition to Cape-Breton. Vol. IV

1748 Letters from a Consignment Company in Madeira to Samuel Curwen, William Browne and Benjamin Gerrish regarding markets in wines and grains. Vol. III

1749 Agreement made by the Selectmen of Salem as to the price and size of loaf bread; signed by John Higginson, Town Clerk. Vol. IV

[illegible] of titles for warehouse, wharf and land near the Town Dock in [illegible]. (1640-1718)

[illegible] Copy of a deed of a Brick Warehouse and land at Town Dock, Boston; Jonathan and Elizabeth Corwin to Henry Gicks.

[illegible] Inventory of the estate of Jonathan Corwin and bills to the estate. Settlements made; memo of sundry papers of the estate; accounts to the estate; receipts for bills paid; bills for rents, repairs, funeral charges.

[illegible]

[illegible] Accounts of the estate of Bartholomew Browne.

[illegible] Articles of agreement between Jacob Phillips of Salem, mariner, and [illegible] Beckit, shipwright of Salem for the building of a ship.

[illegible]

[illegible] Letter written by George Curwen from Cadiz to his wife speaks of a cargo of rum he has to sell, and silk prices there.

[illegible] to appear and show cause of his neglect to deliver books and [illegible]

[illegible] George Curwen at Rotterdam which speaks of his expecting [illegible]

[illegible] Letter from Samuel Eliot of Boston to Samuel Curwen regarding a bill [illegible]

[illegible] Articles of agreement for the formation of a society, of not more than [illegible], for the better security of their substance when in danger of [illegible]. — Samuel Curwen was one of the members.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] in Madeira to Samuel Curwen, William [illegible] regarding markets in wines and grains.

[illegible] Salem as to the price and size of [illegible], Town Clerk.

1750	Appointment of Samuel Curwen as Collector of Impost for County of Essex.	Vol. IV
1750	Lease of house by Samuel Curwen from William Campbell, Salem.	Vol. IV
1750	Commission Paper for Samuel Curwen as Deputy Judge of Admiralty.	Vol. IV
1750-1760	Family and personal letters from Mary Russell in Concord. A number of the letters refer to lottery tickets purchased.	Vol. III
1751	Acct. Sales from London consignors.	Vol. III
1756	Paper from Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Custom House--From Ipswich on the Schooner Jolly Robin; a cargo of beef, mutton, oats, malt and dead poultry.	Vol. III
1756	Lease of house in Salem by Samuel Curwen from Joseph Lynde.	Vol. IV
1756) 1762)	Appointments of Samuel Curwen as Justice of the Peace.	Vol. I
1757	Letters from a New York consignor giving accounts of European Markets.	Vol. III
1760-1761	Three letters from son, George Curwen, from West Indies where he shipped on a vessel carrying fish, lumber and pork. Refers to market conditions.	Vol. I
1762-1765	Appointment of Samuel Curwen as Commissioner and Receiver of the Duties of Impost and Tonnage of Shipping for County of Essex. Some of his accounts and receipts for duties.	Vol. I
1762	A list of the houses in Salem.	Vol. II
1763	Letter regarding death of George Curwen, mate, of the Schooner Union.	Vol. III
1764	Samuel Curwen's account of the goods taken from the shop and given to Mehitable Curwen on her marriage.	Vol. II
1766	Letter to the school committee (Mr. Curwen to read) from Timothy Pickering giving an opinion that the school committee should be made up of part gentlemen and part mechanics. Also his opinion as to the amount to be paid for teachers' labors.	Vol. III
1767	Appointment papers for Hon. Nathaniel Ropes as Judge of Probate for County of Essex.	Vol. I
1768	Appointment papers for Hon. Nathaniel Ropes as Justice of the Superior Court for the Province.	Vol. I
1768	An account of magazines bought by Mr. Curwen of John Mein.	Vol. II
1772	A letter, memorandum and invoice of a bell ordered for Andover.	Vol. II
1773	Proposal to pave the lane running from North Bridge to the Meeting House.	Vol. III

Appointment of Samuel Curwen as Collector of Impost for County of Essex.

Lease of house by Samuel Curwen from William Campbell, Salem.

[illegible] Paper for Samuel Curwen as Deputy Judge of Admiralty.

[illegible] personal letters from Mary Russell in Concord. A number of [illegible] refer to lottery tickets purchased.

[illegible]

[illegible] Port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Custom House--from Ipswich on [illegible] Jolly Robin; a cargo of beef, mutton, oats, malt and dead [illegible].

[illegible] of house in Salem by Samuel Curwen from Joseph Lynde.

Appointments of Samuel Curwen as Justice of the Peace.

[illegible] from a New York consignor giving accounts of European Markets.

[illegible] from men, George Curwen, from West Indies where he shipped [illegible] carrying fish, lumber and pork. Refers to market conditions.

Appointment of Samuel Curwen as Commissioner and Receiver of the Duties of Impost and Tonnage of Shipping for County of Essex. Book of his [illegible] and receipts for duties.

A list of the houses in Salem.

[illegible] regarding death of George Curwen, mate, of the Schooner Union.

Samuel Curwen's account of the goods taken from the shop and given to [illegible] Curwen on her marriage.

[illegible] to the school committee (Mr. Curwen to read) from Timothy [illegible] giving an opinion that the school committee should be made up [illegible] and part mechanics. Also his opinion as to the [illegible] pair for teachers' labors.

[illegible] for Hon. Nathaniel Ropes as Judge of Probate for [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Curwen Papers --10

1760's 1770's Sons	Bills, Acct. Sales, Shipping papers, and accounts of Samuel Curwen's business as a merchant. Invoices from Samuel and Jonathan Smith and Sons of Philadelphia for flour, bar iron, rum, and paper shipped on the Schooners Nancy, Industry, Polly, Dove, and Hannah to Salem. Also bills for buying tinware, hardware, and groceries from merchants in Boston.	Vol. II
1750-1773	A list of houses of Salem built and the year; also lightning points from the upper to the lower end of the town; list of Salem vessels 1765, and a catalog of seeds, roots and trees at New Exchange, London.	Vol. III
1774	A friendly letter from Major McDonald of the 59th Regiment encamped on Winter Island; also an order for goods.	Vol. III
1774	Papers of Judge Ropes' estate - inventory and account of settlement.	Vol. I
1774	An order to the Treasurer to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at the First Fruits Office in the Middle Temple- London, to pay Samuel Curwen 12 £ 10s; signed by Will Gilchrist.	Vol. II
1775	A letter from a Mrs. Coltnam asking Mr. Curwen to loan her a volume of good sermons.	Vol. III
1776	A letter from James Russell in St. Johns, Newfoundland, telling of his success in business there.	Vol. III
1776	A call for the election of officers of the training band of the Militia, dated Marblehead, July 18, 1776.	Vol. I
1776	A letter from Thos. Danforth regarding war situations in America.	Vol. I
1776	A letter from Wm. Browne to Samuel Curwen in England tells of two schooners, not named, back from the West Indies; a description of the continental money, and a list of officers in the American Rebel Army. A later letter from him at Cowbridge, Wales, refers to the dark day.	Vol. I
1777	A list of the Company of General Gage at Boundbrook.	Vol. I
1778-1791	Letters written to Samuel Curwen in London by Hon. Jonathan Sewall, Hon. Wm. Browne and Wm. Pynchon. These letters are about political conditions in Salem, feelings of War; requests that Mr. Curwen return, and news of family affairs. In Mr. Pynchon's letters there are requests for Mr. Curwen to buy books and magazines and sets of articles in London for him. He speaks of a magazine company for conveniency, to contain but six subscribers, all near neighbors, and they wish six different sorts of magazines such as Mr. Curwen shall judge the best.	Vol. III
1782	Commission paper for the Privateer Montgomery; Jas. Barr, Master.	Vol. I
1783	Clearance papers for Brig. Hope carrying lumber and fish to the West Indies and bringing back molasses.	Vol. I

[illegible] as a merchant. Invoices from Samuel and Jonathan Smith and [illegible] of Philadelphia for flour, bar iron, rum, and paper shipped on [illegible] Schooners Nancy, Industry, Polly, Dove, and Hannah to Salem. Also [illegible]

A list of houses of Salem built and the year; also lightning points from the upper to the lower end of the town; list of Salem vessels 1765, and a catalog of seeds, roots and trees at New Exchange, London.

A friendly letter from Major Reinhold of the 55th Regiment encamped on [illegible] Island; also an order for goods.

[illegible] of Judge Ropes' estate - inventory and account of settlement.

An order to the Treasurer to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at the First Fruits Office in the Middle Temple- London, to pay Samuel Curwen 12 £ 10s; signed by Hill Hitchrist.

A letter from a Mrs. Coltham asking Mr. Curwen to loan her a volume of good sermons.

1776 A letter from James Russell in St. Johns, Newfoundland, telling of [illegible] in business there.

1776 A call for the election of officers of the training band of the [illegible], dated [illegible], July 18, 1776.

1776 A letter [illegible]

[illegible]

A later letter from him at Cowbridge, Wales, refers to the dark day.

A list of the Company of General Gage at Boundbrook.

Letters written to Samuel Curwen in London by Hon. Jonathan Sewall, [illegible], Wm. Browne and Wm. Brenton. These letters are about political [illegible] to buy books and magazines and sets of articles in London for him. He speaks of a magazine company for conveniency, to contain but six subscribers, all near neighbors, and they wish six [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] arance papers for Brig. Hope carrying lumber and fish to the West [illegible]ies and bringing back molasses.

Curwen Papers --11

1783-1788	Clearance papers for the Schooner Union carrying lumber and fish to the West Indies.	Vol. I
1786	A letter written by William Pynchon referring to the Social Library; additions, price of books, and new publications.	Vol. III
1787	A letter to the Selectmen of Topsfield regarding a petition for a bridge between Salem and Beverly.	Vol. IV
1795	A certificate of goods landed at Nantes from Brig. Pilgrim of Beverly: sugar, rum, coffee, cotton and indigo.	Vol. I
1796	Papers for Brig. Adventure carrying rum, sugar and coffee to Cowes (near Melbourne).	Vol. I
1798	Shipping papers from Brig. Hind carrying sugar, tobacco and fish from Salem to Cadiz.	Vol. I
1803	Papers for Brig. Adventure carrying specie, ballast and stores to Calcutta.	Vol. I
1805 1806	Letters and shipping papers of Capt. Richard Ward sailing the Ship Traveller with coffee as cargo. Later Ship Concord; and still later he sailed the Brig. Louisa to Palermo where he sold pepper.	Vol. II
1806	Articles of agreement between the Master Seaman and Mariners of the Ship Concord, Ward Jr., Master, bound from Salem for Europe and ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.	Vol. II
1806	Acct. Sales for cargo of mocha coffee received by Ship America and sold at Rotterdam.	Vol. III
1808	Extracts of a letter from General Armstrong to the Sec. of State, dated Paris, April 23, 1808, which contain the only authentic information received at the Dept. of State relative to the Bayonne Decree.	Vol. III
1812	Acct. Sales of calf skins for Capt. Richard Ward, Jr.	Vol. I
1812	Two letters from officers of the Brig. Edwin of Salem, to the American Consul at Cadiz, from Algiers where they are held as slaves and prisoners.	Vol. I
1824	Papers for the Brig. Adventure going to Copenhagen with rum, coffee, sugar, pepper and tobacco.	Vol. I
1874-1889	Canonical Licenses for George R. Curwen as a lay reader.	Vol. I

[illegible]

[illegible] additions, price of books, and new publications.

A letter to the Selectmen of Topsfield regarding a petition for a [illegible] between Salem and Beverly.

[illegible] of goods landed at Nantes from Brig. Pilgrim of Beverly: [illegible], rum, coffee, cotton and indigo.

[illegible]

[illegible] to Cadiz.

[illegible]

Letters and shipping papers of Capt. Richard Ward sailing the Ship Traveller with coffee on [illegible]. Later Ship Concord; and still later he sailed the Brig. Louisa to Palermo where he sold pepper.

Articles of agreement between the Master [illegible] of the Ship Concord, Ward Jr., Master, bound from Salem for Europe and ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.

[illegible]

Extracts of a letter from General Armstrong to the Sec. of State, dated [illegible], April 21, 1802, which contain the only authentic information [illegible].

[illegible]. Sales of calf skins for Capt. Richard Ward, Jr.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] for George E. Turwen as a lay reader.

1844
CALEB CUSHING
Newburyport

One letter written to Mr. Cushing by a servant regarding a robbery of a stage coach in Perote, Mexico.

1826 - 1859
Isaac Cushing
Salem
2 Boxes Unbound Manuscripts

Receipted bills, 1849 - 1859, for the expenses and repairs of the Schooner Invincible, Schooner Helena, Brig. America, and Brig. Sam. Small. Accounts from the Captains show that these vessels were engaged in a coast-wise freight trade carrying such cargoes as coal, iron, lumber and granite.

There are some letters regarding the Brig. America when she became grounded with a cargo of coal off the Jersey Coast in 1858. Isaac Cushing, a merchant and lumber dealer was part owner of these vessels.

There is a contract for the building of a stone wall at Parker Wharf, Salem, 1852.

The few earlier papers are deeds of Salem property.

1811 - 1849
COL. ENOS CUTLER
Salem
4 Volumes

This is largely a collection of military letters and orders of Enos Cutler while he was first a major, and later a colonel in the recruiting service of the 2nd. 4th. 5th. and 7th. regiments of the U. S. Army.

From 1811 to 1839 there are some six hundred military and personal letters from Detroit, Fort Winnebago, Sault de St. Marie, Fort Gaines, Madison Barracks and elsewhere; also copies of letters written by Col. Cutler while at New York and Fort Winnebago. In 1811 there is an order for him to go to New York and start a recruiting service. Other papers include general orders for the army from the Adjutant General (1827 - 1839) monthly returns of the recruiting party at New York, and muster rolls of Cutler's Company in the 7th. regiment (1811-1812) military orders, bills and receipts.

There are some letters about the troubles between the officers and the men on the transport ship, Eliza Abby, dated New York, 1837.

Henry Schoolcraft, Agent for the United States Indian Agency at Sault de St. Marie, 1823 - 1825 writes letters to Col. Cutler relative to putting up buildings for the agency. Also letters relative to various laws respecting trade and intercourse with the Indians, and the proper action to take in connection with the liquor traffic. A copy of a letter, dated 1824, describes the scalping of some Americans by the Indians near Fort St. Anthony. There is a copy of a receipt bill for annuities from the Winnebago Indians giving a list of villages with names of Indians in each, and a catalogue of books in the Post Library at Fort Winnebago.

[illegible] letter written to Mr. Cushing by a servant regarding a robbery [illegible] a stage coach in Perote, Mexico.

[illegible] Manuscripts

[illegible] Invincible, Schooner Helena, Brig. America, and Brig. Sam. Small. [illegible] from the Captains show that these vessels were engaged in a coast-wise [illegible] trade carrying such cargoes as coal, iron, lumber and granite.

[illegible] are some letters regarding the Brig. America when she became [illegible] with a cargo of coal off the Jersey Coast in 1853. Isaac Cushing, a [illegible]

There is a contract for the building of a [illegible] wall at [illegible], [illegible]

The few earlier papers are deeds of Salem property.

This is largely a collection of military letters and orders of [illegible] while he was first a major, and later a colonel in the recruiting service [illegible] 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th. regiments of the U. S. army.

[illegible] to 1839 there are some six hundred military and personal [illegible] Fort Winnebago, Fort Winnebago, Fort St. [illegible] elsewhere; also copies of letters written by Col. Butler while at [illegible] Fort Winnebago. In 1841 there is an order for him to go to New York [illegible] service. Other papers include general orders for the army [illegible] General (1827 - 1830) monthly returns of the recruiting party [illegible] and muster rolls of Butler's Company in the 7th. regiment (1814-1815) [illegible] orders, bills and receipts.

There are [illegible] on the transport [illegible]

Henry [illegible], [illegible] for the United States Indian Agency at [illegible] 1833 - 1835 writes letters to Col. Butler relative to putting up [illegible] for the Agency. Also letters relative to various laws respecting [illegible] and intercourse with the Indians, and the proper action to take in connection with the liquor traffic. A copy of a letter, dated 1834, describes the scalping [illegible] Americans by the Indians near Fort St. Anthony. There is a copy of a [illegible] bill for annuities from the Winnebago Indians giving a list of villages [illegible]

COL. ENOS CUTLER (con.)

Col. Cutler was a large holder of stock in the Jefferson Woolen Company of Brownsville, New York. Letters written to him from a Mr. E. Kirby, agent for the company, give a general view of the condition of the Jefferson County Bank, and the Dexter Village property. Also a description of the building of the factory, installing the machinery, hiring the labor, starting operations on the wool, and finally making the cloth. At the same time there is the organization of the Dexter Village Co., in which Col. Cutler also held stock. Mention is made of the building of an Episcopal Church at Dexter for the employees of the factory; and later of a dam in construction being washed away at Dexter, and the expense of rebuilding. Beginning with 1839 Mr. Kirby writes of the financial difficulties of the Mill, stating that the market is depressed under the money pressure. They resort to the business of exchanging cloth for wool, feeling they can then sustain the factory irrespective of the tariff. They also had hoped to receive a contract from the government for army cloth which did not materialize. Col. Cutler loaned money to the business, but finally in 1842 the condition became worse, and due to the insuffiency of capital to carry on business on a large scale, and the depressed condition to which every business in the country had been subjected they were forced to form a new company under the name of The Jefferson Manufacturing Co., with Mr. Kirby as president. With the passage of the Tariff they felt the new business would develop, but this was not the case, and in 1843, Mr. Kirby writes that the company had failed. Some of the stock holders brought claims against the company for judgment and costs, and Col. Cutler loaned additional funds for a compromise.

There is also mention of Col. Cutler owning an eighty acre Chicago lot which Mr. Kirby believes will appreciate in value with the proposed completion of the Illinois Canal. This seems to have some connection with the Jefferson Company also.

Some of the miscellaneous papers include:

A diary of the Weather, Fort Mackinac, Michigan, 1829-1831.

A letter stating the appointment of Mr. Henry Elkins of Salem to the office of Naval Officer of Salem and Beverly, 1812. Mr. Elkins was Col. Cutler's father-in-law.

A letter written by Henry Whipple of Salem to Col. Cutler in New York regarding the financial affairs of the Eastern Stage Company. He states that due to the high price of corn and hay, and the railroad from Boston to Lowell and Haverhill, they cannot declare a dividend and must close the year in debt.

Col. Cutler's election as a member of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences - 1843.

A letter dated 1847 from Major W. W. J. Bliss, from Camp near Monterey to Col. Cutler refers to General Taylor's position as presidential candidate. Later, in 1848, a letter saying he has acquainted the president with Col Cutler's reference to the New Haven Post Office.

Col. Cutler was a large holder of stock in the Jefferson Woolen [illegible] of Brownsville, New York. Letters written to him from a Mr. T. Kirby, [illegible]t for the company, give a general view of the condition of the Jefferson [illegible] Bank, and the Dexter Village property. Also a description of the building [illegible] factory, installing the machinery, hiring the labor, starting operations [illegible] the wool, and finally making the cloth. At the same time there is the [illegible] of the Dexter Village Co., in which Col. Cutler also held stock. [illegible] and later of a dam in construction being washed away at Dexter, [illegible] expense of rebuilding. Beginning with 1839 Mr. Kirby writes of the [illegible] difficulties of the Mill, stating that the market is depressed under [illegible] pressure. They resort to the business of exchanging cloth for wool, [illegible] to receive a contract from the government for army cloth which did not [illegible]. Col. Cutler loaned money to the business, but finally in 1842 the [illegible] became worse, and due to the insufficiency of capital to carry on business [illegible] scale, and the depressed condition to which every business in the [illegible] had been subjected they were forced to form a new company under the name [illegible] the Jefferson Manufacturing Co., with Mr. Kirby as president. With the passage of the Tariff they felt the new business would develop, but this was not [illegible] case, and in 1845, Mr. Kirby writes that the company had failed. Some of the [illegible]ck holders brought claims against the company for judgment and costs, and Col. Cutler loaned additional funds for a compromise.

There is also mention of Col. Cutler owning an eighty acre Chicago lot [illegible] of the Illinois Canal. This seems to have some connection with the Jefferson Company also.

Some of the miscellaneous papers include:

A diary of the Weather, Fort Machinac, Michigan, 1829-1831.

A letter stating the appointment of Mr. Henry Elkins of Salem to the [illegible]

A letter written by Henry Whipple of Salem to Col. Cutler in New York [illegible] the financial affairs of the Eastern Stage Company. He states that [illegible] the high price of corn and hay, and the railroad from Boston to Lowell [illegible] hill, they cannot declare a dividend and must close the year in debt.

Col. Cutler's election as a member of the Connecticut Academy of [illegible] Sciences - 1843.

A letter dated 1847 from Major W. T. J. Bliss, from Camp near Monterey [illegible] to General Taylor's position as presidential candidate. [illegible]

THE JEFFERSON WOOLEN CO.

Col. Enos Cutler - Born in Brookfield, son of Lieu. Abijah Cutler, in 1781. Graduated from Brown in 1800. Settled in Cincinnati. Married the daughter of Henry Elkins of Salem. Became a Colonel in the Army. Retired, and lived in New Haven and later in Salem. Died in 1860.

Mr. E. Kirby - A man who was in the Army with Col. Cutler and after his discharge became Agent for the Jefferson Woolen Company.

Brownsville - A post village of Jefferson County, New York, in Jefferson on the Black River; Watertown is its banking point. Population in 1900 was 767.

Dexter Village - An adjoining town to Brownsville which was already under operation at the time of the development of the Jefferson Woolen Company.

The following account was found in the letters written by Mr. E. Kirby to Col. Enos Cutler during the years 1837 to 1845.

After Mr. Kirby's discharge from Army duties he decided to start in an organization of business for the manufacture of wool in Brownsville in 1837. Most of the large stockholders were to be men whom he had known during his Army career; thus Col. Cutler became of the largest investors of capital in this venture. Dexter Village is described as a small center built around the factory, with a store and houses for the employees. A general view is given of the condition of the Jefferson County Bank and the Dexter Village Property, both of which seemed sound and good. Later, after the Jefferson Company was operating, Dexter Village became a part of the organization, and Col. Cutler also held stock in that. Mention is made of the building of an Episcopal Church at Dexter for the employees of the factory, and later of a dam in construction being washed away, and the expense which would be incurred to rebuild it. The first letters give a description of the formation of the company as The Jefferson Woolen Company; building the factory, installing the machinery, hiring the labor, starting operations on the wool and finally making the cloth. Beginning with 1839, Mr. Kirby writes of the financial difficulties of the Mill, stating that the market is depressed under the money pressure, and that he feels unhappy in the thought that his friends have put their trust in his ability to make the business a success, and now from the conditions of the times he sees the diffculties ahead. They resort to the business of exchanging cloth for wool, feeling they can then sustain the factory irrespective of the Tariff. They had also hope to receive a contract from the Government for army cloth, but this did not materialize. Col. Cutler loaned money to the business, but finally in 1842, the condition became worse, and due to the insufficiency of capital to carry on business on a large scale

and the depressed condition to which every business in the country had been subjected, they were forced to form a new company under the name of The Jefferson Manufacturing Company with Mr. Kirby as president, and a new man who seemed to understand the manufacturing business as agent. The old stockholders were given the right to subscribe their old stock for half the value of the new stock. With the passage of the Tariff they felt the new business would develop, and anticipated being able to keep five hundred employees busy producing upwards of two-hundred fifty yards a day. This was not the case, and in 1843 the company failed. Some of the stock holders brought claims against the company for judgment and costs, and Col. Cutler loaned additional funds for a compromise.

There is also mention of Col. Cutler owning an eighty acre Chicago lot which Mr. Kirby believes will appreciate in value with the proposed completion of the Illinois Canal. This seems to have some connection with the Jefferson Company also.

1783 - 1837 REV. MANASSEH CUTLER
Hamilton
1 ~~package~~ envelope

Seven letters written in 1803 to 1805 by Dr. Cutler while representing the Essex District in Congress, to his friend, Deacon Francis Low of Hamilton. The letters tell of the Louisiana Purchase resolution, the business of Congress, and a description of the trial of Judge Chase before the Court of Impeachment, as well as the local news of the day.

(These letters are printed in the Essex Institute Historical Collections, Vol. 39.)

There are eight meteorological Diaries dated Salem, 1783 - 1837; three meteorological diaries dated Beaufort, So. Carolina, 1788 - 1790; four botanical notebooks; one chemistry notebook; and one pharmacopeia notebook. Also a notebook entitled "A Description of Animals of No. America taken from Actual Observation by Manasseh Cutler, 1786." And still another "Astronomical Recreations Performed at Yale College 1763 by Manasseh Cutler."

1787 - 1830 CUTTS-HOWARD
Portsmouth, N. H.
1 Unbound Volume

1787 - 1793 A collection of personal, friendly letters, many of them between Hannah Emery in Exeter who married Benj. Abbot, Preceptor of Exeter Academy, and Mary Carter in Newbury.

A letter dated 1772 to Samuel Cutts in Portsmouth from Joseph Ward in Boston asking for a recommendation to Lord Dartmouth of England for appointment to some civil office in Province of New Hampshire.

1817 Copy of a letter to Edward Cutts in Portsmouth from George Cutts in Rio Janiero telling of poor markets where he has a cargo of salt to sell.

1795 - 1832 DABNEY PAPERS
Salem
1 ~~Unbound Volume~~

1795 - 1812 Accounts of John Dabney as Postmaster at Salem with the General Post Office.

Household bills for Mrs. Abigail Dabney, 1819 - 1832.

1829 JOSEPH DANA
Athens, Ohio
1 ~~Small Package~~ envelope

Leases and a few letters having to do with Mr. Dana's investment in tracts of land in Ohio for himself and some of his friends in New England.

Seven letters written in 1803 to 1805 by Dr. Cutler while [illegible]ranting the Essex District in Congress, to his friend, Deacon Francis Low [illegible] Tuition. The letters tell of the [illegible], the [illegible] of Congress, and a description of the trial of Judge Chase before the [illegible] of Impeachment, as well as the local news of the day.

[illegible]

[illegible] are eight meteorological [illegible] dated [illegible], 1780 - 1787; [illegible] meteorological diaries dated [illegible], So. Carolina, 1788 - 1790; four [illegible] notebooks; one chemistry notebook; and one pharmacopeia notebook. [illegible] "A [illegible] Observation by Manasseh Cutler, 1786." And still another "Astronomical [illegible] one Performed at Yale College 1793 by Manasseh Cutler."

[illegible] - 1830 CUTTS-HOLMES
Portsmouth, N. H.
[illegible]

1787 - 1793 A collection of personal, friendly letters, many of [illegible] Hannah Emery in Exeter who married Benj. Abbot, Preceptor of [illegible]my, and Mary Carter in Newbury.
A letter dated 1772 to Samuel Cutts in Portsmouth from Joseph Ward [illegible] asking for a recommendation to Lord Dartmouth of England for appoint-[illegible] civil office in Province of New Hampshire.
1817 Copy of a letter to Edward Cutts in Portsmouth from George [illegible] Janiero telling of poor markets where he has a cargo of salt to [illegible].

[illegible]
Salem
1 Unbound Volume

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

1844 - 1854 ROBERT S. DANIELS
Danvers
1 ~~Unbound Volume~~ portfol

A Journal and Ledger for a Trading Business dealing in flour, coffee, dry goods and liquors. Consignments shipped to Baltimore, Liverpool and London.

One paper dated 1850; an act concerning the Eastern Railroad Company and the South Reading Branch Railroad.

A letter from his father to Robert S. Daniels on the Ship Hamlet bound for Mauritius with a shipment of lumber, spirits of turpentine and ice.

A later letter to him in Calcutta refers to the home market for indigo, saltpetre and linseed.

1791 - 1842 JOHN DAVENPORT
Newburyport
1 ~~Unbound Volume~~ box

Bills and receipts and shipping papers for two merchants; John Davenport and John Wood.

John Davenport, beginning in 1795 and continuing through 1815 was buying and selling on commission; there are bills for such goods as linen, corn, iron, iron, sugar, lemons, wine, flour, coffee, cotton, fish, nails salt, saltpetre, lumber, molasses, candels etc. Shipping papers show that he sent many cargos to the West Indies and Alexandria, Virginia on his own ship the Brig. Ruby, as well as on the Brig. Sally, Brig. Harriet and Ship Swift.

In 1801 the schooner Essex was built for this trade and there are the bills for labor and materials for that construction.

There is a shipping charge dated 1809 for an invoice of sugar which Mr. Davenport sent to Sicily on the Schooner Washington.

Mr. John Wood carried on a similar merchantile business as account sales, bills for freight and wharfage, bills for goods bought at auction and accounts of disbursements, show.

A brother, William Wood, in Portland, a merchant also, writes letters regarding his markets.

Two letters dated 1841 and 1842 written by I. Wood to Ebenezer Noyes in Illinois refer to land purchased there.

There is a bill for shoe-mending for year 1814.

1772 - 1779 CAPT. THOMAS DAVIS
Beverly
1 ~~Very small Package~~ envelope

Bills for making and mending shoes, carting, gauging casks, carriage hire and repairs on house.

1805 - 1809 CAPT. TIMOTHY DAVIS
Gloucester
2 letters - one letter relative to a bank claim; the other being shipping orders to Capt. Davis as Master of the Brig. Columbia sailing to Matanzas, Cuba for a cargo of molasses, from Daniel Rogers, Jr. owner.

[illegible]

One paper dated 1850; an act concerning the Eastern Railroad [illegible] and the South Reading Branch Railroad.

A letter from his father to Robert S. Daniels on the Ship Hamlet [illegible] for Mauritius with a shipment of lumber, spirits of turpentine and ice.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Bills and receipts and shipping papers for two merchants; [illegible] and John Wood.

John Davenport, beginning in 1795 and continuing through 1815 was [illegible] on commission; there are bills for such goods as linen, corn, [illegible], sugar, lemons, wine, flour, coffee, cotton, fish, nails salt, salt-[illegible], lumber, molasses, candels etc. Shipping papers show that he sent many [illegible] the West Indies and Alexandria, Virginia on his own ship the Brig. [illegible], as well as on the Brig. Sally, Brig. Harriet and Ship Swift.

[illegible] bills for labor and materials for that construction.

There is a shipping charge dated 1809 for an invoice of sugar which [illegible] Davenport sent to Sicily on the Schooner Washington.

Mr. John Wood carried on a similar merchantile business as account [illegible], bills for freight and wharfage, bills for goods bought at auction and [illegible]

[illegible]

The letters dated 1841 and 1842 written by I. Wood to Ebenezer Noyes [illegible] refer to land purchased there.

There is a bill for shoe-mending for year 1814.

[illegible]

[illegible] repairs on house.

[illegible]

[illegible] of molasses, from [illegible], Jr. owner.

1715 - 1858
The Derby Papers
Salem, Massachusetts
34 Volumes, 4 Boxes, 1 envelope

This large collection of letters, bills, accounts, receipts, shipping papers, and accounts current over a period of nearly one hundred and fifty years relates the growth of a great mercantile business which was carried on by the Derby Family in Salem.

The early papers belong to Capt. Richard Derby who at a very early age sailed the seas, and later became a very successful merchant.

Much of the material in these manuscripts belongs to the business and ventures of the son of Capt. Richard Derby, Elias Hasket Derby, who was a pioneer in the East India Trade. He built ships, sailed ships, engaged in privateering, and engaged in trade, not only in American Ports, but also in ports of the West Indies, Europe, Africa, India, East Indies, and finally to China. Accounts show the importance of his large mercantile business in Salem, and the ownership of much property, including interests in Raymondtown, Maine.

Most of the later papers belong to John Derby and Ezekiel Hersey Derby, sons of Elias Hasket Derby.

The papers in this large collection are not entirely arranged chronologically, thus the reader will find that only within the resume of each volume are the dates in chronological order. Also, to make the material more accessible, each volume has a separate resume.

Derby Papers Volume I 1753 - 1790

1736-1760 Bills belonging to Miles Ward for Ship Sam. Carrell, for blocks lumber, nails, bread, labor and fish.

1746 Receipt from Ben. Ives for £41 3s, in full for five guineas sold to Capt. Richard Derby.

1750's Receipts for money paid by Capt. Richard Derby in old tenor and lawful.

1746-1770 Bills and receipts belonging to Capt. Richard Derby; for fish, labor at the wharf both on fish and on the vessels, distilling, rum, flour, lumber and coopering (Sam'l Murray).

1748 Bill from Block works, Salem for blocks and pumps.

1753 An account with Benj. Hathorne for hats.

1756 A letter from Edward Browne in Lisbon telling of the arrival of Capt. Derby's Neptune with a cargo of fish.

1758 A bill for freight from John Archer to Capt. R. Derby for freight on wine, cases, and fish.

1759 Receipt for payment of £38 for animals and implements bought from Peter Cheever's farm in Danvers.

1759 A letter from Gibraltar, Peter & Joseph Lynch, consignors, regarding a shipment of lumber, fish, pitch and tar and sugar.

1760 A letter from Thomas Elkins in Gibraltar as he loads a cargo of wines, soap, oil, candles for the West Indies.

1760 An insurance account with John Higginson the ships Lydia, Ranger, Benjamin, Antelope and their cargoes.

1762 A bill for freight from Benjamin Felt.

1762 Letters and account currents from Lane & Booth and Lane & Fraser of London accounting for cargoes and freight. Also tradesmen's Bills for the Antelope.

1762 Account Sales for Brig. Ranger at Fayal for fish, boards, rice and wine.

1776-1790 Bills and Receipts belonging to Elias Hasket Derby

1776 A bill for sugar bought at auction.

1780's Blacksmith bills, Labor and materials for Brig. Henry & Ann, Ship Grand Turk, Nancy, Schooner Sebastian, Ship Astrea, Ship Light Horse, Ship Peggy; bill for carting, carpenter's bill for repairs on house, shoemaker's bill, bill for painting ships, farm labor, and supplies for fishing schooners. Letters from consignment merchants in Malaga, London, Madeira, St. Petersburg, Baltimore, Hamburg, Lisbon and Calcutta.

1778 Shipping orders and account sales for the Brig. Lexington for a voyage to the West Indies.

1780 Papers for the Ship Packet going to Cape Francis.

1781 Agreement between Sam'l Blanchard, in behalf of Elias Derby, and Joseph Storer of Kennebunk for a delivery of 80,000 ft. of lumber.

1783 An invoice of Schooner Astrea from London with crown glass, dishes, lead, grindstones and anchors, Nath. West, master.

1784 Account sales of Tobacco on Nancy from Baltimore.

1785 Account sales of rice, indigo and tobacco on board Ship Astrea, sold at L'Orient, France.

1786 Account of weight of cheese on Brig. Three Sisters going to Cape of Good Hope.

1787 A letter from John Searle & Co. of Madeira regarding the Brig. Cato and the scarcity of wines to be had for a return cargo.

1787 A certificate for tea, coffee, and wine sold by Elias Derby.

1787 A bill for turpentine and flour shipped on Sloop Friendship.

1788 Account current and bill for disbursements for Brig. Three Sisters going to Gottenburg with coffee.

1790 Account sales for Brig. Cato in Madeira for molasses, iron, steel, china, cassia, leather, lumber and fish.

1787 A letter from a Baltimore House stating the arrival of hemp on the schooner Peggy which will not sell at any price due to the scarcity of rope makers, and market glutted with cordage.

Derby Papers Volume II 1788 - 1792

1788 Account Sales of rum, tobacco and coffee sold from Ship Peggy in Hamburg.

1788 Account Sales of tea, cassia, wine and china sold to New York merchants.

1788 Letters from Ludlow and Goold, New York, referring to markets; also an invoice for ginseng and flour shipped in the Schooner Peggy to E. H. Derby.

1789 Disbursements and Port charges for Brig. William and Henry and Ship Astrea at Canton.

1789 Invoices of cotton shipped from Philadelphia to Liverpool.

1790 Many receipts for timber.

1790 A letter from a Madeira merchant saying there is no Indian Corn on the Island for sale.

1791 A letter from Mr. Derby's agent at Martinique speaks of an embargo being on, and of his waiting to leave with a cargo of molasses.

1790 An invoice of raisins, figs, wines, nuts and oil from Gibraltar on the Schooner Rose.

1790 An account of sale of tea and the purchase of tobacco at Alexandria.

1791 A bill for the outfits for the Ship Peggy for a voyage to Carolina and Europe; Capt. John Derby, Master.

1791 Account sales of a cargo of sugar and molasses carried from the West Indies to St. Petersburg by the Schooner Rose.

1791 Loan Office Certificates

Records of sales made in New York, Boston, Salem, Portsmouth, Baltimore and Philadelphia are found in this volume.

Derby Papers Volume III 1792 - 1796

1792- Accounts of Elias Hasket Derby with the following agents:
1796 William Phelps in Salem, Benjamin Pickman, Jr. in Boston, Peter Lander in Baltimore, Joseph Anthony & Son in Philadelphia.

1792 Accounts for the Schooner Betsey carrying raisins and almonds to Alexandria and returning with flour and lumber.

1792 Sales of Salt-petre, pepper, ginger and sugar in Philadelphia carried by Schooner Molly, Sloop Abby, Brig. Maria, Sloop Betsey and Schooner Freedom.

1792- Bill from the Salem Duck Factory for duck.
1795

1793 Insurance and Shipping Papers for Ship Grand Turk to any place in East Indies, China, Persia or either side of Cape of Good Hope.

1793 Portage bill and account sales at Cape of Good Hope for meat, fish, wines, and dishes ; and sugar, wines and fruits at Isle of France.

1790's Account of tobacco shipped from Baltimore.

1793 Account sales from Casper Voght, Commission merchant at Hamburg, for sugar and ginger sold at public sale from Brig. Rose; also account sales for linen, butter, cheese, candles, meats, aloes, gin and redwood.

1793 Account sales of India goods in Boston from Sloop Sally.

1793 Settlements for Fishing Voyages made in the Schooner Sally.

1793 Sales of sugar and redwood in Amsterdam from the Schooner Fox.

1793 Agreement of Samuel Symonds to deliver beef and pork to Elias Derby's store.

1794 Account of settlement with Joseph Storer for lumber.

1794 Enos Brigg's account for work done on various boats--partly paid in merchandise such as flour and lumber.

1794 Bills for dressmaking, house sewing, pasturage and farm labor.

1794 Papers for Grand Turk going to Hamburg with coffee, aloes and tobacco.

1794 Form of a notary's attestation for the cargo on board Brig. Peggy going to Madeira and India.

1794 Manifest of wines, dry-goods, kid gloves, and six pictures for Ketch Eliza from Bordeaux.

1795 A letter to Benjamin Pickman in Boston inclosing certificates from Salem office, and a request from Mr. Derby that he buy, for use in the counting house, a ledger and journal.

1796 An account of India cottons and bandanas shipped on the Schooner Nancy to Philadelphia.

1796 A manifest for the Peggy from Isle of France, for cloth, handkerchiefs, pepper, coffee and indigo.

1796 Invoice and shipping papers from St. Petersburg for iron, flems, ravensduck, hemp and sail cloth shipped on board the Ship Henry.

1794 Manifest of wines, dry-goods, kid gloves, and six pictures for Ketch Eliza from Bordeaux.

1795 A letter to Benjamin Pickman in Boston inclosing certificates from Salem office, and a request from Mr. Derby that he buy, for use in the counting house, a ledger and journal.

1796 An account of India cottons and bandanas shipped on the Schooner Nancy to Philadelphia.

1796 A manifest for the Peggy from Isle of France, for cloth, handkerchiefs, pepper, coffee and indigo.

1796 Invoice and shipping papers from St. Petersburg for iron, flems, ravensduck, hemp and sail cloth shipped on board the Ship Henry.

Derby Papers Volume IV 1796 - 1804

1796 A receipt for twenty dollars paid by Nathaniel Edwards of Otisfield, in part payment of land in Raymondtown.

1796 A letter from Jonathan Derby from Bordeaux regarding markets for his cargo of indigo and cotton, and the purchase of brandy there. A week later, another letter tells of an overstocked market of West India and American produce, scarcity of cash, and his taking specie in gold on a voyage to India.

1790's Bills from Felt and Convers for labor and materials on vessels.

1797 Detailed information on the Trade of Genoa relative to America.

1797 Bills from Roche and Brown, and John Daland for nails and hardward for vessels.

1796 A portage bill for Ketch Eliza, Stephen Phillips, master from Salem to Isle of France and back to Salem.

1797 Shipping papers for the Ship Martha, John Prince, master, going to the West Indies.

1797 Account of disbursements for Ketch John at Tortola.

1797 Carpenter and painter bills for houses.

1798 Bills from Page & Ropes for supplies for Ship Martha, Enterprize, Henry, Mount Vernon, and Brig. Cruger.

1798 Account of disbursements from Joseph Ropes for Ship Recovery.

1798 A bill for sail work from Richard Palfrey, blacksmith bill from Dunkley & Perkins, and bills for Tow Cloth from Josiah Parsons.

1798 A passport and roll of equipage for Brig. Hannah, Benjamin Swett, master, bound for Cadiz.

1798 Receipted bill from Thorndike Deland for powder and a trip to the magazine.

1798 An order from Hawkes & Babbidge to pay Thomas Webb in merchandise and charge to their account.

1798 Orders for money to be delivered and charged.

1799 A bill from Richard Manning for going to Portsmouth after Jos. Kent.

1799 Port charges and disbursements for Ship Enterprize, Ephraim Very, master, bound for Madeira.

1799 Accounts from John Beckitt as Captain of the Schooner Hope.

1799 Invoice of House Furnishings shipped on board the Ship Minerva from Lane & Fraser in London for the Derby House.

1799 Bill for cochineal bought in Havana and shipped on Brig. Antelope for London, Samuel Derby, master.

1799 Account sales of cocoa and hides sold at Manila from cargo of Brig. Crugers.

1799 An agreement that upon the sale of a carriage in the West Indies by Capt. Roberts of the Ship John, the net proceeds would be paid to Henry Chase.

1799 Shipping papers for Ship Martha, John Prince, master, from Gibraltar.

1799 Ship Henry's Roll of Equipage bound for Cape Francis.

1799 Shipping papers from Stephen Phillips, master of the Ship Recovery bound for Europe and India.

1799 A letter from Elias Hasket Derby, Jr. at Gibraltar to his father regarding markets and exchange.

1799 Shipping papers for Ship Martha, Nicholas Thorndike, master, bound for Havana.

1799 Receipts for sides of leather from Joshua Dodge.

1799 A letter from Elias Hasket Derby, Jr. to Lane, Son & Fraser in London regarding his business in Naples; he states that he has contracted for silks, satins, mohair, gloves and shoes, also brass guns to arm two Tolacker ships which he has bought.

1799 An opinion given on the demand of Capt. John Becket on the Est. of the late Elias H. Derby Esq. for the payment of the charter of the Schooner Hope for a voyage to the West Indies; signed by Ichabod Nichols, Joseph Peabody and Benjamin Hodges.

1799 An account of disbursements for the Ship Nancy made by Luther Dana.

1800 An account sales from a cargo of wheat shipped on the Ship Nancy, at Leghorn.

1800 Receipt of wages paid for a voyage to the West Indies on Ship Henry, Justin McCarthy, master.

1800 Bills and receipts belonging to Samuel Derby; also a portage bill for the Brig Antelope to London, West Indies and back to Salem.

1800 Bills and receipts belonging to the business of John Derby and Benjamin Pickman. Also their accounts as executors for the Elias Hasket Derby Estate.

1801 A paper by Robert Gibson, entitled "Remarks on a passage from Manila towards Batavia."

1801 Shipping paper for Ketch Three Friends from Batavia to North America.

1801 Shipping papers for Ship Martha, John Prince, Jr., master, bound for Gibraltar and the East Indies.

1801 The accounts of John Derby and Benjamin Pickman with Samuel Williams, commission merchant in London.

1801 Settlement of cargo of white and brown sugar brought on the Ship Martha from Havana.

1802 An invoice for coffee, pepper and powdered sugar shipped on the Three Friends from Batavia for the account of John Derby, Samuel Derby and Benjamin Pickman.

Derby Papers Volume V 1804 - 1815

1804 - 1815 Bills from W. Endicott, Polly Frye, Jane Felt and Mary Rice to Capt. John Defby for making clothes, bills from Samuel Gray for shoes, bills from Mary Hunt for bread and soap; also many other household bills.

1804 Certificates for shares in the Essex Fire and Marine Insurance Co. and certificates for Salem Bank Stock.

1805 Papers belonging to Ezekiel Hersey Derby relative to the building of a road from the South Fields to the South River.

1806 Bills for supplies to Capt. Lovell, master of the Schooner Hope, in Freetown, Africa.

1807 Bill to Capt. John Derby from Joseph Barrett for weighing brimstone.

1807 A bill from John Clark to the Salem School Committee for building a school house on Chestnut Street.

1809 Transfers of shares of stock, insurance papers and accounts belonging to the Social Marine Insurance Company.

1810 An account sales from Hamburg addressed to John Derby, John Prince, Jr. and Samuel Derby.

Derby Papers Volume VI 1759 - 1858

1814 Blacksmith bills from James Pope.

1815 Price currents and letters from Crimer & Wilkins, Rotterdam, and Valine, Routh & Valentine, Naples.

1815 A letter from a commission agent in Teneriffe to John Derby and John Prince, Jr. stating their ship Exeter, Capt. Cleveland, master, had arrived and wines were ready to be put on board.

1816 Bills for shoes from Joseph Dalton; receipts for wages paid for farm help, and for carting.

1819-1850 Papers belonging to the Essex Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

1828 A protest received at the Salem Marine Insurance office from Henry Barr, master of the Brig. Buck from Calcutta regarding the damage done to the ship during a storm and the plundering of the cargo by the natives at a port called Qualah where they were forced to anchor.

1830 The will of Joseph White of Salem.

1856 A manifest of Tonnage, Orange and Alexandria (Va.) Railroad.

1757-1763 A list of persons paying Excise and the amounts.

1790-1800 E. H. Derby's Excise accounts and Impost Bonds.

Derby Papers Volume VII 1717 - 1835

Portage bills for the following voyages:

Date	Ship	Master	Port
1755	Sch. Charming Kate		
1759	Brig. Neptune	Richard Derby	Gibraltar
1760	Sloop Betsey	Benjamin Bates	
1762	Sch. Three Sisters	John Bowditch	Barbadoes
1762	Sch. Mary as a Flag of Truce bound to Cape Francis		
1766	Sch. Mary	David Ropes	West Indies
1776	Sch. Nancy	Allen Hallet	
1783	Ship Astrea	Nath. West	
1783	Brig. Active	Benj. Crowninshield	
1783	Brig. Nancy		Malaga
1783	Brig. Light Horse	Simon Forrester	West Indies
1784	Ship Grand Turk	Samuel Williams	West Indies
1784	Ship Astrea	Nath. West	Grenada-Jamaica
1785	Brig. Three Sisters		Cape Francis
1787	Ship Astrea	Benjamin Hodges	Gottenburg & Russia
1787	Brig. Three Sisters	Daniel Saunders	L'Orient
1788	Sch. Fanny	Francis Dennis	Wilmington, N. C.
1788	Brig. Three Sisters	Benjamin Hodges	Gottenburg
1788	Ship Astrea	John Tittle	Gottenburg Salem
1788	Ship Peggy	John Williams	Isle of France to
1788	Brig. Three Sisters	Benjamin Webb	Baltimore to Salem
1788	Ship Atlantic	Henry Elkins	Cape of Good Hope
1788	Brig. Three Sisters	Benjamin Webb	Cape of Good Hope
1790	Ship Peggy	Joseph Pratt	West Indies
1790	Ship Peggy	James Very	Charlestown
1791	Ship Henry	Jacob Crowninshield	Calcutta
1791	Ship Peggy	Richard Derby	Gottenburg
1791	Ship Light Horse	Benj. Crowninshield	Cape of Good Hope
1792	Sch. Porga	John Janes	
1792	Brig. Rose	Nath. Silsbee	West Indies
1792	Ship Grand Turk	Benj. Hodges	
1792	Sch. Porga	Benjamin Wilson	West Indies
1792	Ship Benjamin	Nath. Silsbee	India
1793	Ship Henry	Jacob Crowninshield	India
1793	Brig. Peggy	Jonathan Derby	Corunna
1793	Brig. Peggy	Jonathan Derby	Amsterdam to Salem
1793	Sch. Hope	John Felt	West Indies
1794	Ship Benjamin	Nath. Silsbee	Cape of Good Hope
1794	Ship Benjamin	Nath. Silsbee	Amsterdam & India
1794	Ketch Eliza	Stephen Phillips	Calcutta to Salem
1795	Ketch John	Jonathan Derby	East Indies
1795	Ship Light Horse	Moses Townsend	Europe Salem
1795	Ship Benjamin	Nath. Silsbee	Isle of France to
1795	Ketch Brothers	John Felt	India
1795	Ketch Eliza	Stephen Phillips	East Indies
1796	Ketch John	Jonathan Derby	East Indies
1797	Ship Benjamin	Isaac Bullock	London to Salem
1797	Ship Recovery	Stephen Phillips	Europe & India
1800	Ship Margaret	Samuel Derby	anywhere
1805	Brig. Chance	James Stuart	Isle of France

Among the other papers are the following:

1717 Shipping paper for the Sloop Union, Samuel Derby, master, bound for Jamaica with fish and lumber.

1745 Bill from Jonathan Peele to Capt. Richard Derby for repairing the Schooner Exeter.

1763 Bill for coopering from Joseph Rollins.

1763 Bill from Jonathan Gardner for shovelling snow from Sloop Polly and for rum and food.

1763 Shipping orders from Timothy Orne, Jonathan Gardner, and George Dodge, owners of the Schooner Polly, to William Abbot, master, for a voyage to the West Indies carrying a cargo of fish and lumber; and wishing them to bring back salt.

1780 A receipted bill from Jeremiah Page for carting 44,000 bricks from his brick yard in Danvers to the house of Mr. Hasket Derby.

1782 Letters and invoices relative to a cargo consisting of clothes, linens, hats, meat, butter and fish to be sent on the Ship Active, John Cleater, master, from Port of Cork to Kingston, Jamaica.

1782 Account sales of the Prize Brig. Mary and cargo captured by the Privateer Grand Turk.

1786 An order from Samuel Wadkins to E. H.Derby to deliver to Stephen Cloutman £ 9 10s -- one half to be in cash, and the other half in goods.

1787 An insurance paper for the cargo of the Grand Turk going from the Isle of France to Canton and thence to Boston; Ebenezer West, Master.

1787 Account of Jonathan Ashby for repairing Ship Grand Turk, paid in merchandise by E. H. Derby.

1787-1799 Receipts for town and county taxes and postage of letters as paid by Elias Hasket Derby.

1788 A letter with shipping orders for Capt. John Tittle for Ship Astrea going to Gottenburg to return with iron, steel and glass.

1789 Shipping orders, disbursements and account sales for the Sch. Rose bound for North Carolina, Capt. Eldridge, master.

1791 Account current with Joseph Pratt for Sloop Alice cargo; selling tea and lumber and buying gin, cocoa and coffee at St. Eustatius.

1790's Insurance policies for various ships and cargoes.

1793 Certificates for stock in the Andover Bridge as owned by Elias Hasket Derby.

1795 A letter and shipping orders from Elias Hasket Derby to Jonathan Derby, master of the Ketch John, ready to sail for Calcutta. Orders are; to buy without mention to any American captains, much ginger, and the rest in bandanas and cotton goods. Mr. Derby writes that he has placed on board some wooden guns, and if it is thought best to go to Sumatra for pepper, to mount the wooden guns and fix the ship with waist cloths so as to make a war-like appearance.

1795 Account sales of sugar received by the Sloop Indian, G. Smith, master.

1796-1800 Custom House bills for duties for Ketch Eliza and Ship Recovery.

1797 Account current for Schooner Dolphin, Stephen Webb, master, at St. Eustatius, selling lumber, shoes and cash; and buying cotton, and brown sugar.

1798 Bill of Sale for the Brig. Cruger from Samuel Derby to Elias H. Derby for $3,000.

1798-1800 Foreign receipts and orders for bills of exchange from Cadiz, St. Petersburg, Copenhagen, Barcelona, London, Naples, Liverpool, and Madrid.

1799 Receipt for duty paid by Samuel Derby, master of the Antelope, to the Corporation of Trinity House for Light Houses.

1799 An account of administration of the estate as exhibited to Hon. Samuel Holton, Judge of Probate of Essex, by John Derby and Benjamin Pickman, Jr. as executors of the will of Elias Hasket Derby.

1800 Conditions of Sale for the sale of land on Derby Street, Salem.

1800-1817 Receipts for town and county taxes paid by John Derby.

1817 Account sales of goat skins, indigo and marble tile received on the Ship Packet from Gibraltar.

1835 Some papers relative to the controversy between the Board of Health of Salem and the proprietors of the Turner, Kitchen, Browne, Lendall and Wolcott Tombs.

Derby Papers Volume VIII

Many miscellaneous papers without name, place or date. The following papers are not dated:

A list of goods suitable for sales in Havana.
An account of the pepper trade with the East coast of Sumatra with sailing directions for that coast.
Sailing directions for the west coast of Sumatra among the Islands near Natal where an abundance of cocoanut trees was found.
A list of goods permitted to enter Vera Cruz.
Price current of imports and exports at Canton.
Five small account books for advances to sailors, laborers accounts, and accounts of soap on Ship Henry.
Insurance receipts for various ships.

A bill from Felt and Convers for blocks and labor for Ship Light Horse, Ketch Eliza and Brig. Rose dated 1796.

A description of markets at Archangel in 1797.

A manifest for Drawback for brandy, oil and soaps from Naples and cotton from Calcutta to be shipped on Ship John, Stephen Phillips, master, to Surinam in 1799.

Derby Papers Volume IX 1730 - 1887

1724 A receipt for £ 8 10d paid by Mrs. Martha Derby to Simon Bradstreet for twenty bushels wheat.

1736 Portage bill and receipt of wages paid by Phillip Sanders to Richard Derby as master of the Sloop Ranger for a voyage to Cadiz; also an account of fish shipped by James Lindall with orders to Richard Derby to sell the fish and buy oil, fruit or handkerchiefs at Cadiz.

1739 Account of Richard Derby as master of Schooner Ranger at St. Martins where he sold wine and bricks and bought molasses and sugar for the account of Benjamin Ives & Company of Salem.

1742 Shipping paper for the Schooner Volant, Capt. Richard Derby master, bound for Barbadoes with a cargo of lumber, fish and corn.

1759 Account current with Richard Derby, Jr. for sales of fish and sugar at Gibraltar, and a return cargo of raisins, wine, silks, washed buttons, gold and silver.

1760 Account of charges and an invoice of salt shipped from Cadiz on board the Neptune, Capt. Richard Derby, Jr. master, for the Account of Richard Derby, Sr. of Salem.

1777 An account of the prizes for theSchooner Revenge.

1778 An account of prizes for the Ship Bunker Hill's first cruise.

1782 Sales and returns made by John Derby as master of Ship Patty in Martinique.

1783 A receipt for £510 paid by E. H. Derby to Bartlett & Jenks for Brig. Active.

1787 Manifest of the cargo of wine, flour, fish, meat, chocolate and tobacco on board the Ship Grand Turk, Elias H. Derby, Jr. master from Salem to the Isle of France. Also a list of stores for the Ship Grand Turk and an account current showing the sale of the ship and her cargo.

1788 An inventory of the Brig. Juno and her stores.

1788 Account of fish, first fare for Schooner Hasket.

1788-1791 Account currents from Elias Hasket Derby, Jr. from Isle of France, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Madras to Elias Hasket Derby in Salem for a mercantile business carried on by him at these markets: Sales at Isle of France of cottons purchased at Madras and Calcutta; an account of ebony bought at Isle of France and sold at Canton; disbursements for the Ship Peggy and the Brig. Sultana; and invoices of cottons and indigo shipped on Brig. Henry, Benj. Crowninshield, master, from Calcutta to Salem.

1799 A bill to Capt. John Derby & Company from the Salem Iron Factory Company for an anchor and hoops for the Ship Martha.

1799 Shipping paper and account sales for Ship Recovery, Stephen Phillips, master, bound for Hamburg with sugar, tobacco, cotton, coffee, skins and brandy.

1799 Account current with Nicholas Thorndike, Captain of the Ship Martha for sales in Havana.

1799 A statement of settlement of the Wolfeboro Farm with Elias H. Derby.

1800 An account of the delivery of coffee received from the Brig. Antelope.

1800 Accounts and receipts for bills paid by the executors of the estate of Elias Hasket Derby.

Derby Papers Volume X 1759 - 1839

1740 - 1800 Deeds of Salem Property.

1740 Deed of one full right or share in Great Pasture from John Smith To Richard Derby.

1741 A letter with shipping instructions signed by Henry Gibbs, Richard Derby, Benjamin Gerrish, Phillip Sanders, and Francis Cabot written to Capt. Derby, master, for a voyage in the "Volant" bound for Barbadoes and the French Islands, anticipates trouble with the French there, expressing fear that the vessel might be seized. Mr. Gerrish orders a negro boy not over fourteen.

1746 A plan of the late Stephen Hackett's land as divided by a committee appointed by the Judge of Probate.

1750 A letter to Capt. Richard Derby from John Byrne at Halifax saying he has sold Mr. Derby's schooner for £160.

1759 Shipping orders from Richard Derby to Richard Derby, Jr. as master of the Brig. Neptune going to St. Eustatius to buy cocoa, cotton, molasses and sugar with the net proceeds of the cargo.

1774 Settlement of the Estate of Anstis Crowninshield.

1778 An agreement between Elias Hasket Derby and Isaac King respecting the managing of the farm.

1781 A letter from Edward Gibaut to Capt. Pratt of the Grand Turk relative to his agreement with Mr. Derby for fitting out the Ship Grand Turk for privateering.

1782 An order to Capt. Pratt to appear before the Governor and Council for having taken British prisoners on board the Ship Grand Turk.

1783 Will of Richard Derby.

1787 A letter to Elias Hasket Derby from Andrew Cabot, Beverly, stating that he wishes to buy thirty tons of Hemp' and offers payment in fish, cash or a bond of Gen'l Lincoln.

1789 A permit to unload cotton and indigo from Ship Peggy brought from the Isle of France, John Williamson, master.

1790 Shipping orders to Capt. Joseph Strout, master of the Schooner Rose going to Martinique, warn him to be cautious as Mr. Derby feels that the government of the Island is in an unsettled state.

1791 A petition by Elias H. Derby to Congress relative to duties on Tea.

1797 An account of real estate, vessels, and business sold by Elias Hasket Derby, Jr. to his father.

1797 Inventory of stock, farm utensils, and household furniture in the Wolfeboro farm as sold to Elias Hasket Derby.

1798 Extracts from different letters relating to the trade of Leghorn.

1798 A copy of a printed form of a power to Samuel Cabot in London against the government of Great Britian for the Schooner Hope and cargo, condemned at Barbadoes; also property aboard the Schooner Ranger.

1798 Shipping paper for Ship Enterprize bound for Madeira, Ephraim Very, master.

1799 Impost bonds for Ship Mt. Vernon from Havana, Ship Benjamin from London, Ship Henry from Surinam, Ship Astrea, Ship Martha from Leghorn, Ketch John from Naples, Ship Recovery, Ship Henry from
1800 from Curacoa, and Ship Benjamin from London.

1835-Letters relative to the violation of the ancient tombs.
1845

An account written by William Oliver of all vessels built by
1857 Elias Hasket Derby.

1857 Letters written by Jonathan Felt to Elias Hersey Derby giving accounts of the Derby family, the Marine Society, Privateering and shipping carried on by the Derbys.

A list of the private armed ships of Salem equipped during the Revolutionary War.

Notes made by William Oliver of the Custom House, on the earliest American Trade to China.

Shipping orders for Ship Atlantic, Schooner Rose, Ship Peggy, Grand Turk and others.

Derby Papers Volume XI 1800 - 1810

Papers including petitions to the Essex Court of General Sessions, Agreements, receipts for expenditures, accounts and letters etc. for the South Salem Road and the South Salem Bridge. Ezekiel Hersey Derby was very prominent in the promotion of this construction.

Derby Papers Volume XII 1750 - 1768

Many letters which accompany price currents from agents in various ports of the world:

From Europe		
	London	Thomas Lane - later - Lane & Fraser
	Alicante	Wombrell, Grand & Coxon
	Lisbon	James Watts
	Cadiz	Saguier & Dawson
	Gibraltar	Peter & Joseph Lynch and Anderson & Macneil
	Madeira	Chambers, Hiccox & Chambers
	"	Scott Pringle & Cheap Company
Barbadoes		William Moll & Son
Fayal		Gathorne & Graham
Cape Town		Anirum & Coocock
Quebec		Jeffrys & Faneuil and Jonas Clarke Minot
So. Carolina		Wm. Shackelton, Jr. & Company
Philadelphia		Jonathan & Peter Chevalier

1760 Letters from William Shippard in Newfoundland relative to his buying fish for Capt. Derby

1761-1766 Letters from John Gardner at Inner Temple, London to Capt. Richard Derby relative to privateering --
A trial of the Schooner Fair Lady of Salem, and Sloop Penquin of Rhode Island.
Capt. Derby's case of the Ship Ranger and a cargo of sugar which was condemned at New Providence by Gov. William Shirley.
Mr. Gardner's prosecution of the appeal of the Ship Ranger.

1763 A letter from Mr. Derby to Mr. Gardner relating the capture of a Dutch Sloop by a Rhode Island privateer and its being tried in a court in Salem.

1763 A letter from Timothy Rogers of Gloucester relative to getting fish for Capt. Derby.

1766 A letter to Richard Derby from John Sparhawk of Kittery soliciting trade and describing the kind of goods and trade of the River.

1767 Depositions of John Mugford, mariner, of Salem, and Capt. William Slewman of Salem, master of the Sloop Sally relative to Capt. Lilly of Harbour Grace and his selling goods for fish, instead of for bills of exchange only, as ordered by Capt. Richard Derby.

Derby Papers Volume XIII 1769 - 1788

Many more letters from agents in many ports of the world:

Cadiz	Henry Pickern
Hamburg	Rucker & Wortmaun
St. Petersburg	Cramp & Cozelets
New York	Ludlow & Goold
Boston	John Lane
Philadelphia	Pickering & Hodgdon
Baltimore	Carey & Tilghman

Most of these letters contain price currents, shipping news, and acknowledgments of shipments received.

1767 A letter from Moses Nowell of Newburyport, about labor and timber which he put into the repair work of one of Mr. Derby's vessels.

1769 A letter written by Capt. Richard Derby to Lane, Son & Fraser asking them to help him to recover money which John Gardner unjustly retained after the prosecution of the appeal of the Schooner Ranger.

1769 Letters from Newfoundland tell of the exchanging of rum for fish there.

1769 A letter to Isaac Elton, Jr. in Bristol tells of Capt. Derby having two sets of bills of exchange drawn on him at Harbour Grace, one of which he sold to Samuel Curwen, Esq.

1770 Letters from I. Mumford and Joseph Chew of New London relative to bills owed to Capt. Derby

1770 A letter from Nathaniel Allen, Gloucester, relative to his paying his debt, and also telling of his fish business.

1770 A. M. Cutter of Portsmouth writes for small shipments of wine.

1771 A letter from Bartholomew Putnam from St. Lucia, describes markets, weather, crops and commerce in the West Indies.

1771 A letter from Gordon & Mill, agents in South Carolina, refers to a shipment of rice on board the Schooner Industry.

1777 A letter written by B. Goodhue in Charlestown refers to a purchase of a cargo of rice for the Ship Three Friends and advices that ship and cargo should be sold and proceeds lodged in Mr. Derby's hands with affairs between America and Great Britian as they are.

1781 Jonathan Glover's order in favor of Elias Hasket Derby to pay him one quarter share of all prizes taken by Ship Packet.

1783 Shipping orders to Capt. Blaney of the Brig. Active for a vogage to Halifax where he is to buy fish with the net proceeds of his cargo, to sell at Jamaica, and there to buy sugar and hides for Salem. Some later letters tell of Capt. Blaney's death at Jamaica.

1784 Letters from Baltimore and Hampton Roads contain an account of the ice blockade in the channel. A letter from Baltimore says, "Sixty sail of vessels entered the harbor in ten minutes as the ice gave way and then closed in again."

1785 Receipt for forty shillings paid by E. H. Derby to John Turner in part payment for pasturing two oxen at Baker's Island.

1786 Ludlow & Goold of New York refer to a very good market for Hemp.

1787 Letters from Ephraim Morrill of Amesbury ask Mr. Derby to send money to buy iron and boards for a boat; also to send flour and coffee in pay for joiner work.

1787 A letter from an agent describes the advantages and prospects of trade in Trinidad.

1788 An interesting letter from Jacob Crowninshield on the Ship Light Horse from Sable Bay, Cape of Good Hope, describing their voyage; markets; crops, particularly wheat; fishing, and the attitude of the natives.

Derby Papers Volume XIV 1789 - 1792

Many more letters written by agents regarding markets, shipping news and price currents.

1790 A letter written by a Mr. George Stevens in Georgetown, Maryland tells of his method of handling ginseng to prevent it from spoiling. He would like to exchange ginsegg, snakeroot or sassafras for India muslins and Bohea Tea.

1791 A letter to Elias Hasket Derby from Mr. Will. Hill Brown, who states he is preparing to open a store of dry-goods in Boston and wishes to purchase India goods. He offers, in payment, a mortgage on real estate running from the State House down the lane toward the market which rents for £ 80 a year.

1791 Letters from Thomas Martin in Portsmouth, N. H. offer lumber for sale, and requests to buy tea and raisins from Mr. Derby. He also introduces Mr. John Meecher, a block maker who Capt. Derby later hires.

1791 A letter written by John Gibaut to Capt. John Derby from the Isle of France where he has arrived with fish, meat, dairy products, flour, tobacco and whale oil. He tells of a great number of adventurers flocking there from France and also the inconvenience caused those bound for India to sell for paper money. He refers to a Mr. Macarthy of America, known to Salem, who is an agent there.

1791 One letter from Charles Apthorp and numerous letters from George Watson, Jr. agent at Bristol, England, regarding the seizure of the Ship Light Horse. Captain Roche is master. She was seized first by the Custom House for carrying 124 pounds of loose tobacco on board, and 4 hhds. of Tobacco with no manifest, which carried an evident design of smuggling. The next day after being cleared, the excise seized her on men being detected in smuggling 380 pounds of chocolate secreted in the hold. All this was the fault of the captain and crew, and Mr. Watson supported his and Mr. Derby's innocence and cleared the case.

1791 Letters from Joseph Storer at Kennebunk, Maine, regarding shipments of lumber.

Derby Papers Volume XV 1793 - 1798

1793 Letters from Abraham Kilham, master of the Schooner Peggy, and from E. Gravier, agent at Port au Prince, relate the situation with the native negro; a market in need of everything; the unloading of the cargo of scantlings, and the buying of coffee.

1793 A number of letters from Jacob Crowninshield at Isle of France where he sells a cargo made up of pork, flour, tobacco, fish, saddles, raisins and lumber. He tells of the depreciated money and gives an account of markets and prices. Later letters tell of eighteen American ships waiting at the Isle of France for six months for an embargo to be lifted. He states that there is no kind of settled government, prices are high, and everything is dictated by anarchy and confusion. Finally in consequence of some English ladies who had been shipwrecked and cast away two years previous on Madagascar, and were brought in by a privateer to the Isle of France, the embargo was lifted, after they went in person to the assembly. Capt. Crowninshield writes that these ladies are now going to ship with him on the Henry to Bengal where he hopes to lay out six thousand dollars gold dust. He believes dollars will rise every day as paper depreciates, and he also states that Capt. Silsbee made a profit on dollars which he bought and sold of between eighty and a hundred thousand livres. The final cargo on this voyage was coffee and pepper from Bourbon to Salem.

1794 A letter from Jonathan Derby at Bordeaux refers to possible trouble with France regarding the embargo and indemnity.

1794 A certificate that Jonathan Derby, master of the Brig. Peggy landed sugar, coffee, and redwood at Amsterdam.

1795 A letter from Henry Prince at Bourbon sailing the Ship Henry gives an account of his business there in disposing of a cargo of coffee and the condition of the market.

1795 An invoice for a coach built by Robert Fielding in Philadelphia for Elias Hasket Derby. Full description of the woodwork and trimmings is given - cost £285.

1796 A letter written by John Derby, Jr. to Mr. Frazier in London asking him to buy a lady's gold watch and chain. A return letter from Mr. Frazier gives the cost of the watch, and mentions his happy visit in Salem.

1796 A letter written by Thomas Sparhawk from Isle of France describes a hard voyage of 204 days. He found his invoices to be extremely

incorrect, and his cargo of paper hangings, wine, butter, soap, sweet oil, broadcloths, hats, cloaks, hardwards and glassware much damaged. He finds depreciated money, and cheaper prices in the shops than his invoice price for many articles -rather a bad account. He plans to buy coffee, indigo and pepper.

1796 Joseph Ropes writes from Harbour Grace, where he sells his cargo of coffee, hides, pepper and indigo, that due to a passage of a decree, that mandates shall no longer be paid as specie, business will be made much safer.

1796 An invoice and letter from Ryberg & Company in Copenhagen for three black coach horses purchased by Elias Hasket Derby. Also the agreement for the coachman who came on the Ship Henry with the horses.

1796 A letter written by John Saunders at New York to John Derby acknowledges the shipment of brandy, but warns him he must not calculate on its being sold for prompt pay, as never, since the rage for script speculation in New York, has money been in so much demand. There are many letters from Mr. Saunders acknowledging the receipt of goods from Mr. Derby.

1797 Receipts for wages paid by Mr. Derby to the coachman.

1797 A letter from Lane & Fraser in London inclosing a copy of an Act of Parliament for regulations respecting the trade which neutral powers can carry on at Cape of Good Hope.

1797 A letter from Capt. Benjamin Bullock from Point Peter, West Indies, describing a storm at sea, and the terrible damage done to ship and cargo on his voyage from the Cape of Good Hope.

1797 A letter written by Nathan Robinson, master of the Ketch John, to George Forbes,Esq. at Tortola, asking his advice as to proceedure; the Ketch having been captured by a French Privateer and then recaptured by his Majesty's Frigate L'Aimable, and ordered to Tortola.

1798 Account of sales of Bourbon cotton and coffee made in London by Capt. Bullock of the Ship Benjamin.

1793-1798 There are many letters from Edward Goold, agent in New York, giving accounts of drafts and notes drawn for Mr. Derby's business. Bailey & Bogert are agents in New York who send market prices etc. also.

Derby Papers Volume XVI 1798 - 1800

Many letters from agents in New York, Philadelphia, London, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Malaga, etc. The later ones expressing sympathy at the death of Elias Hasket Derby; and rendering accounts for settlement to John Derby and Benjamin Pickman, Jr. as executors of the estate.

A large number of letters from Bailey and Bogert, agents in New York who handle the selling of Russian Duck and Hemp, as well as other goods for John Derby.

1799 Letters from Jacob Sheafe of Portsmouth, N. H. relative to his purchasing hemp and iron.

1799 A number of letters from Capt. Ebenezer Shillaber from Malaga.

1800 An extract of a Resolution concerning the trade to and from East India.

1800 Letters from John Lane, London, tell of his failure in business and of the arrangements to be made to pay the debts owed to the Derby Family by selling wharf and store property which he owned in America.

1801 Letter and invoice from John Stille & Co. of Philadelphia to John Derby for chairs.

1802 Notice of East India Goods (piece) which will command the most ready sale and price in France.

1802 A letter from P. Grelles, agent in Boston, to John Derby respecting markets and prices for cotton yarn from India.

Derby Papers Volume XVII 1803 - 1808

Many letters from John Stille & Co., agents of Philadelphia, acknowledging orders and rendering accounts for goods sold by them. Brandy was an important product of trade with them.

Many letters from Samuel Williams, agent in London, regarding markets, and business done for John Derby and John Prince.

A large number of letters written by John Prince in Boston who is in business with John Derby. Much of the shipping business seems to be in Boston with orders coming from Mr. Derby in Salem. Gum, ivory, iron, copper, hemp, brandy, cotton, sugar and coffee are the most frequent cargoes mentioned. The Ships Arab, Cordelia, Mandarin, Star and Endeavor seem to be the ones loading and unloading at Boston. Some of the letters contain family news as well as business regarding the settlement of the estate of Elias Hasket Derby.

1805 Letters from Doctor Samuel Willard, Stafford Springs, regarding the case of John Derby's son, Master Francis, who is ill and is staying there and using the warm baths as a cure.

1805- Letters from Fulwar Skipworth, Washington City, and J. Mason, Georgetown, regarding the payment of the Indemnity for the Nancy, Edward West, master, embargoed at Bordeaux in 1793-94.

1806-1807 Letters written by Blondin, an agent in Senegal, acknowledging the receipt of a shipment of Bafts from the Brig. Star and the loading of gum for cargo. Says there is a very good market for Succatoons and Bafts; money is scarce; and for cash, gum may be bought very cheap.

1807 A letter from Samuel Williams in London states that the Star has arrived from Senegal, but there is no demand for the gum.

1807 A letter from John Prince states that a Beverly man made him an offer for twenty tons of damaged hemp for Mr. Goodwin, a manufacturer in Beverly.

1808 A letter from William Edwards of Northampton, who is in the tanning business, and in answer to John Derby's ad. in a Boston paper about 7000 ox hides, he wishes to know price and terms of payment.

1808 A letter from Charles Tilemann of London, who, returning from a visit in Salem on the Ship Tyger, was carried into Plymouth and imprisoned twenty-five days. He tells some of the experiences of the other passengers.

Derby Papers Volume XVIII 1809 - 1835

1809-1818 Many letters accompanied by price currents from agents in Norfolk, Bordeaux, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, St. Petersburg, Teneriffe, as well as elsewhere.

Many more letters from John Prince in Boston; tobacco, tea, cassia and salmon are added commodities in which he deals.

1809 A letter written by Jonathan Goodhue of New York to Hon. Elias H. Derby mentions sending a man to Salem to be useful in making steel with a temporary Furnace 'till a permanent one shall be prepared.

1809 Letters from John Stille & Co. of Philadelphia express fear for the safety in sending the large sums of money by mail stage and lack of dependence in the stage drivers.

1809 A letter from Hussey & Barnard of Nantucket regarding their shipment of 10,188 gallons of whale oil to John Derby; price thirty cents a gallon.

1809 A letter from Parker Cleaveland (Prof. at Bowdoin) Brunswick, to John Derby respecting the residence of his son in the Cleaveland home; he describes the home conditions, the chamber he is to occupy, and his feelings regarding the keeping and use of ardent spirits and wine with students.

1809 A letter written by Elias Hasket Derby from Rio de Janeiro, where he is loading coffee and hides on a ship bound for London.

1810 A letter from William B. Sewall of Portland, Maine, regarding action against Thomas Webster's note.

1811 The announcement of the connection of William Ropes and Benjamin Pickman under the firm name of Ropes & Pickman, commission merchants. Many letters follow as they do business for John Derby and John Prince.

1812 Letter written by Elias Hasket Derby from Ten Hills, Charleston to John Punchard, Esq. saying he is ready to proceed to Franconia and take charge of any commandd.

1813 A letter written by Richard Derby from Boston regarding Mr. Hill's patent for smelting cinders.

Derby Papers Volume XIX 1782 - 1838

Shipping papers, orders and letters for the Ship Active, Ship America, Ship Antelope, and Ship Astrea. Each Ship is listed separately, and a resume given:

The Ship Active 1782 - 1784

Year	Master	Port	Cargo
1782	John Cleater	Lancaster to Jamaica	candles, meats, earthernware, hats
1783	Stephen Blaney	Salem to Nova Scotia	rum, lumber, flour, sugar, molasses
1783	Stephen Blaney	Salem to Charlestown	rum, lumber, fish, flour
1784	Daniel Smith	Salem to Quebec	rum, sugar

A paper - Prizes to the Ship Grand Turk; also a manifest of the Ship Active and Ship Pompoy for Dutiable goods.

The Ship America 1783 - 1795

1783	Benj. Carpenter	Halifax to Cadiz	
1783	Benj. Carpenter	Salem to Halifax	rum, flour
		Halifax to Cork	flour, lumber
		Cork to Bristol	
		Bristol to Salem	grindstones, freight

On Carpenter & Clark's account there is a credit for the Sale of the Ship America to Elias Hasket Derby for £2000.

An account of Insurance dated 1795 for the 2nd. America for a voyage from Salem to New York and thence to the East Indies.

The Ship Antelope 1792 - 1802

1799	Samuel Derby	Salem to London	cochineal, sugar, coffee
		London to Cape Francis	Ballast
1800		W. I. to Salem	coffee

A number of interesting letters from Samuel Derby written while on this voyage. He writes of the fastness of the Brig. Antelope as he outsailed three privateers.

The Ship Astrea 1783 - 1838

1785	Benj. Hodges	Salem to Charlestown
		Charlestown to London
1788	John Tittle	Stockholm to Salem

The Ship Astrea (con)

1789	James Magee	Salem to Canton	ginseng, spanish dollars, sundry articles
		Stopped at Batavia and sold iron, fish, butter, candles	
		Batavia to Canton	freight
1790		Canton to Salem	tea
1799	H. Prince	Alicant to Salem	wines

There is much correspondence relative to this voyage to Canton--purchasing the ginseng, getting a cargo, and making the arrangements. A list of stores, as well as the cargo is given. Thomas Handasyd Perkins went as super cargo.

Derby Papers Volume XX 1783 - 1817

The Ship Astrea 1783 - 1794

Year		Port	Cargo
1783	Nath. West	Salem to Alexandria	clothing, linen, brandy, mone
		Alexandria to London	tobacco
1784	Nath. West	Salem to West Indies	fish, lumber, potatoes, dollar
		West Indies to Salem	rum
1784	Francis Roche	Grenada to Salem	rum
1784	Nath. West	Salem to Baltimore	rum
		Baltimore to Dominica	flour, lumber
1785		Dominica to Alexandria	coffee, sugar
		Alexandria to Salem	tobacco
1785	Benj. Hodges	Salem to London	tobacco, tar
		London to L'Orient	brandy
		L'Orient to Salem	calicoes, silks, tea, salt
1786	Benj. Hodges	Salem to Charlestown	calicoes, silk, hay, rum
		Charlestown to London	rice, indigo
		London to St. Petersburg	
		St. Petersburg to Salem	iron, candles, flax, cordage, linseed oil
1787	Benj. Hodges	Salem to Baltic	lumber
		St. Petersburg to Salem	sail cloths, cordage, hemp ravensduck, linseed oil
1788	John Tittle	Stockholm to Salem	iron and steel
1791	John Gibault	Salem to Isle of France	lumber, tea, rum, fish
		Is. of France to Madras	iron
		Madras to Calcutta	muslins

1792 Discharge of John Derby at Calcutta, December 17, from the Ship Astrea.

1793 Account Sales of the Ship Astrea for $7,789. and the obligation of Billy Dodge to return the Ship's Register from Calcutta.

1793 Papers for The Ship Henry show that John Gibaut returned to Salem
1794 as master of that vessel stopping at Bourbon and Cape of Good Hope bringing a cargo of coffee, sugar, spices, aloes, handkerchiefs, and India goods.

A few papers for The Brig Cato, 1783 - 1787, and The Schooner Ceasar, 1810 - 1817. The Brig Cato made one trip to Charlestown and one trip to New York in 1786. The Schooner Ceasar, Nathaniel Osgood master, was sent to Hamburg in 1810 with a cargo of sugar and logwood.

The Ship Benjamin 1790 - 1811

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1795	Richard Gardner	Bourbon to Salem	Coffee, tea, cotton, bandanas
1796	Richard Gardner	Salem to Madeira	candles, meat, butter, brandy
		Maderia to Is. of Fr.	
		Is. of Fr. to Calcutta	window glass, glassware
1797		Calcutta to Cape of Good Hope	cotton goods, hides,
1798		Cape of Good Hope to Salem	sugar, ginger
1798	Benj. Bullock	Salem to London	coffee, cotton, ginger
		London to Salem	Hemp, cannon, gun-powder

A letter accompanying the shipment of hemp from Lane and Fraser in London asks Mr. Derby to inspect and test some small bundles of hemp which have been pressed into a small compass by a machine, and if it is not damaged by so severe a pressure, may make a saving of one-half on the freight in future shipments.

Derby Papers Volume XXI 1777 - 1802

Ketch Eliza 1793 - 1799

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1795	Stephen Phillips	Salem to Calcutta	brandy
1796		Calcutta to Salem	piece goods, sugar
1797	Stephen Phillips	Salem to Isle of Fr.	fish, flour, tallow, butter
		Is. of Fr. to Salem	sugar, coffee, indigo, cotton
1797	Stephen Phillips	Salem to Bordeaux	sugar, coffee, indigo, cotton

An account sales dated Bordeaux, 1797, shows that the Ketch Eliza was sold for $10,000.

There is a detailed account for House Expenses at Calcutta for Capt. Phillips.

A few papers show that the Schooner Fanny, Capt. Dennis, master, made a trip to Baltimore in 1784 with rum as did the Schooner Francis, Daniel Pierce, master in 1785.

Capt. Stephen Phillips commanded the Ketch Rose with a cargo of gin to Hamburg in 1793, and in 1799, in the Ship Recovery, he took a cargo of sugar, coffee, cotton and brandy to the same port.

Some letters dated 1777 and 1778 from William Pennock in Portsmouth tell of the loading of the Schooner Good Fortune with lumber. Capt. Pennock sold his cargo in So. Quay, South Carolina where he bought tobacco.

In 1780, Joseph Cooke, master, sailed the Salem Packet to Bilbao with a cargo of sugar, cocoa and fish.

Bills, account sales, accounts of settlement and disbursements for The Ship Grand Turk, privateer, give an account of a large number of Prizes taken during the years 1780 - 1783. Thomas Simmons was master of the first cruise, and Joseph Pratt was master of the succeeding cruises. An account sales at St. Pierre shows the sale of nine slaves taken from a prize. Beginning in 1783, The Grand Turk became a merchant ship, and there are papers for the following voyages:

1783	Sam'l Williams	Salem to West Indies	meat, hats, fish, flour, onions, lumber tobacco
1784	Jonathan Ingersoll	Salem to St. Helena	ginseng, fish, rum, sugar
1785		St. Helena to W. I.	tea and hides
		W. I. to Salem	hides, sugar, rum
1785	Ebenezer West	Salem to Cape of Good Hope	tobacco, butter, iron
		Cape of G. H. to India	sugar, dishes, brandy
1786		India to Canton	ginseng, rum
1787		Canton to Salem	tea

Derby Papers Volume XXII 1787 - 1810

Ship Grand /Turk 1787 - 1810

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1788	E. H. Derby, Jr.	Salem to Isle of France	dollars, saddles
1792	Benj. Hodges	Salem to India	iron, brimstone, paint, wine
1793		India to Salem	muslins, sugar, ginger, pepper
1793	Joseph Moseley	Salem to Virginia	sugar and money
		Virginia to Salem	tobacco
1793	Joseph Moseley	Salem to Hamburg	tobacco, coffee, aloes, sugar
		Hamburg to St. P.	
		St. Petersburg to Salem	iron, hemp, tallow, duck sable skins, cordage

There are also some papers pertaining to the voyage to Canton in 1786 and 1787.

Ship Henry 1791 - 1800

1791	Jacob Crowninshield	Salem to Is. of France and Calcutta	iron, candles, meat, lumber
1792		Calcutta to Salem	gurrahs, saltpetre, pepper, sugar, redwood,
1793	Jacob Crowninshield	Salem to Isle of Fr.	fish, meat, wine, raisin
1794	John Gibaut	Bourbon to Salem	cottons, coffee, sugar
1795	Henry Prince	Salem to Bourbon	wine, dairy prod., fish, meat, silk hose, dollars
		Bourbon to Salem	indigo, coffee, rattans
1799	Justin McCarthy	Salem to West Indies	wine, soap, oil, silks, umbrellas, handkerchiefs
		West Indies to Salem	coffee, salt

A list of articles sold at public auction in Calcutta from Jacob Crowninshield's cargo; also a list of table expenses in Calcutta are among the papers in this volume.

The accounts of fish and the settlements for the first fare for the fishing voyages of the Schooner Hersey, 1787 and 1788, James Pryor, master.

Papers relating to the voyage of The Schooner Hope, John Felt, master, which was taken by the British Frigate, Quebec, and carried into the Island of Barbadoes in 1794.

Accounts current, disbursements and shipping papers tell of two voyages made by Jonathan Derby as master of the Ketch John; one to India in 1795 and the second to Spain and Bordeaux in 1796.

Derby Papers Volume XXIII 1746 - 1831

Shipping papers and orders show that in 1796, Jonathan Derby Sailed the Ketch John with a cargo of iron, wine, hair powder, broadcloths, perfumery and yellow ware to the Isle of France; he stopped at the Cape of Good Hope where he took on raisins and some sheep. At Isle of France, Henry Tibbets became master of the John and loaded a cargo of sugar, indigo, cotton and coffee for Salem. A letter from Jonathan Derby states that he will remain at Isle of France to take care of the property still there. The Ketch John was taken by a French Privateer and carried into the Island of Tortola; there is an account of the goods taken at that time.

1752 A receipt signed by Jonathan Webb at Barbadoes for twenty pounds for disbursements for the Schooner Chance.

1758 Account sales of wine, raisins, cotton and cocoa sold for Capt. Richard Derby by William Webb, commission merchant at Boston.

1788 Shipping orders and an invoice of goods for a voyage to Cape of Good Hope and Isle of France for the Ship Juno, Henry Elkins, master. (A note on one of the invoices states that the ship was sunk at sea, a total loss.)

The shipping orders for the following voyages of the Schooner Kate, 1756 - 1765 are given by Capt. Richard Derby to Joseph Browne as master:

1757	Salem to West Indies	fish, oil, salt
1758	Salem to West Indies	wine, oil
1759	Salem to Gibraltar	sugar
1760	Gibraltar to West Indies	wine, oil, soap
1760	Salem to New Foundland	
1761	Salem to New Foundland	
1761	Philadelphia to Salem	flour

Letters written by Isaac Barnes, a member of the Kate's crew, tell of the ship being driven ashore at Long Island with an account of the cargo saved, December, 1761. Another letter states that Capt. Elkins is dead. There is an agreement made by Daniel Wilcox of Rhode Island that he will go with his Schooner Patience and take the Kate's cargo to Salem.

There are two accounts of settlement for fishing voyages made by the Schooner Kate, William Mugford, master, one in 1756, and the other in 1758. He also goes as master of the Schooner Joseph in 1765.

1778-1782 Bills for materials and labor on the Schooner Lexington. According to the accounts, Nicholas Lamprell was master of the Schooner Lexington in 1779, and David Smith from 1780 - 1782. The voyages are to Virginia and the West Indies taking lumber, fish, rum, onions, flour and hard money, and bringing back sugar, cotton and cacao.

1783 Account sales and disbursements for the Ship Light Horse for a voyage to the West Indies, Simon Forrester, master, with a cargo of oil, flour, lumber, fish and meat. In 1787, Jonathan Tucker arrived at Isle of France with a cargo of fish, meat, butter, candles, salt, tobacco, flour and rum in the Ship Light Horse, and the following year Icabod Nichols took a similar cargo to Bombay.

The papers for The Ship Margaret have to do with Samuel Derby's venture to the East Indies and Japan. Receipts show that he took $50,000 Spanish dollars for the account of himself, John Derby and Benjamin Pickman and started in 1800 for the East Indies. Letters from Batavia, 1801, tell of his arrangements with the Dutch East India Company for a charter for a voyage to Japan carrying a freight of copper. James Stuart writes that Capt. Derby has left him in Batavia to purchase a small brig. and go to Isle of France. He buys a boat which he calls the Chance, and account sales show that he sold brig. and cargo there, and that he then purchased a larger brig., The Three Friends, for $8,000., and made the voyage back to Batavia to wait for Capt. Derby's return from Japan. Capt. Derby's letter says that he was 5½ months making the trip, has his Ship Margaret as well as the Three Friends loaded with coffe, pepper and sugar, and both will proceed together for Salem.

A protest dated 1810 for the Ship Margaret, William Fairfield, master, which was captured by a French Privateer and carried into Naples.

1790 Receipts for timber sold to Elias H. Derby.

1797 A few papers for a voyage made by Capt. Richard Cleveland in the Ship Enterprize to London and Havre.

1809 Shipping papers for a voyage made by Capt. Cleveland from Salem to Naples with a cargo on nankeens. A protest dated 1810 states that schooner and cargo were confiscated at Naples. A letter from Louis Barney says that the papers for the Schooner's recovery from the underwriters were lost when the Ship Margaret was wrecked at sea. The following voyages for Ship Margaret:

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1797	George Hopes	Salem to Isle of France	butter, meat, fish, dollars
		Isle of France to Salem	sugar, muslins, coffee
1798	John Prince, Jr.	same voyage	and cargo
1798	John Prince, Jr.	Salem to Cadiz	sugar, coffee, hides, indigo

Derby Papers Volume XXIV 1738 - 1811

Shipping papers and account sales show two voyages for the Ship Martha:

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1798	John Prince, Jr.	Salem to Leghorn	sugar, coffee, indigo
1799		Leghorn to Salem	oil, soap, hides, olives
1799	Nicholas Thorndike	Salem to Havana	wine, paper, ribbons
		Havana to Salem	sugar, coffee

Ship Mt. Vernon 1799 - 1803

1799	Elias H. Derby, Jr.	Salem to Havana	flour, wine, lumber, gold silver
		Havana to Salem	cochineal, coffee, sugar
1799	Elias H. Derby, Jr.	Salem to Gibraltar	sugar, nankeens
		Gibraltar to Naples	
1800		Naples to Manfredonia	
		Manfredonia to Leghorn	wheat
		Leghorn to Salem	medicine, straw hats, silks, cannons, paper, cotton yarns

Elias H. Derby, Jr. writes some interesting letters during his venture in the Mediterranean. One letter describes the Mt. Vernon out-sailing a large number of frigates, while another letter tells of purchasing two boats, and making a trip to Manfredonia from Naples.

A number of receipted bills to Richard Derby from Gabriel Holman 1739 - 1760, and from Samuel Holman 1781 - 1787 for hats.

A certificate dated 1772 for duties paid on wine brought from Falmouth on the Schooner Nancy, John Bartlett, master.

1789 A shipping paper for the Schooner Hannah, Joseph Holman, master, bringing window glass from Baltimore to Salem.

A protest, dated 1810, of John Holman, master of the Schooner Nancy which was taken by a French Privateer at Naples.

Three voyages for the Schooner Nancy:

1783	Wm. Patterson	Salem to Malaga	beef, sugar, candles, lumber
		Malaga to Salem	wine, fruits
1783	Wm. Patterson	Salem to Baltimore	fruits, fish, rum, beef
		Baltimore to London	tobacco
1784	Wm. Patterson	Salem to West Indies	fish, lumber, potatoes
1784		West Indies to Salem	sugar, molasses

Brig. Neptune 1756 - 1768

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1756	Joseph Mascoll	Salem to Lisbon	fish, lumber, rice, beans
1757	Richard Derby, Jr.	Salem to Madeira	lumber, horses, tar
		Madeira to Salem	wine, citron, lemons
1758	Richard Derby, Jr.	Salem to West Indies	fish, lumber, wine
1759		West Indies to Salem	sugar
1760	Richard Derby, Jr.	Salem to Gibraltar	sugar, flour
		Gibraltar to W. I.	wine, oil
		W. I. to Salem	sugar
1760	Richard Derby, Jr.	Salem to Lisbon	sugar
1761	Richard Derby, Jr.	Salem to Gibraltar	coffee, lumber, fish
1761	Edward Allen	Gibraltar to Quebec	wine, olives

1760 The Brig Neptune was taken by a French Privateer on the way to Lisbon, and Capt. Derby paid ransom and proceeded.

1761 A letter written by Capt. Derby from Gibraltar states that he has purchased a ship and Capt. Allen will sail to Quebec with the Brig. Neptune.

Derby Papers Volume XXV 1764 - 1818

A few papers for the Ship Patty, David Smith,Jr., master, carrying a cargo of lumber, beef and fish to the West Indies and returning with sugar and molasses.

A number of account sales 1786 - 1790 from Nathaniel West & Co. of Boston who sold hemp, iron, duck, tea and India goods etc. for Elias Hasket Derby.

A few papers for the Ship Enterprize, Capt. Ephraim Very, master for a voyage to Madeira in 1799.

Also shipping orders and accounts for The Ship Recovery, Joseph Ropes, master, for a voyage to France, Madeira, Madras and Calcutta and back to Salem in 1796 and 1797. In 1798, Capt. Ropes was dispatched for a voyage to Mocha in the Ship Recovery.

Many papers for the Schooner Peggy for the following voyages:

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1785	George West,Jr.	Salem to Charlestown	
1787	Benj. Crowninshield	Baltimore to Salem	tobacco, flour
1788	Benj. Crowninshield	Madeira to Salem	wine
1788	Benj. Crowninshield	Salem to Hamburg	tobacco flour, rum, coffee, rice
		Hamburg to Boston	iron, tea
1790	James Very	Salem to Charlestown	
		Charlestown to Rotterdam	rice
		Rotterdam to Salem	
1791	Richard Derby,Jr.	Salem to Baltic	tobacco, rice, rum, salt
		Marstrand to W. I.	herring
1792	Abraham Kilham	Salem to West Indies	fish, wine, tea
		W. I. to Savannah	coffee, sugar, molasses
1793	Abraham Kilham	Salem to West Indies	lumber
1794	Jonathan Derby	Salem to Spain / France / Netherlands	flour, beef, sugar
		Amsterdam to Salem	iron, steel, glassware paints
1794	Joseph Ropes	Salem to Madeira	fish, meat, butter, cand
1795		Madeira to Is. of Fr.	wine, iron
		Is. of Fr. to India	tea
		India to Salem	cottons, rice, soap
1795	Joseph Ropes	Salem to Is. of Fr.	cloth, rice, soap
1796		Is. of Fr. to Salem	ebony, pepper, coffee

Derby Papers Volume XXVI 1750 - 1834

1799 Shipping papers and account sales for a voyage made by the Ship Recovery, Stephen Phillips, master, to Hamburg with a cargo of coffee, tobacco and sugar. Invoices show purchases of window glass, hollow glassware, oil, gin and steel which made up a cargo for Calcutta. In 1800, the Ship returned to Salem bringing piece goods, sugar, ginger and carpets.

In 1790, Joseph Strout as master of the Schooner Rose went to Gibraltar with a cargo of tar, tea, tobacco, cocoa, coffee, fish and lumber and returned to Salem with fruits and oil. His succeeding voyages in 1791 and 1792 were to the West Indies and Surinam.

In 1795, Mr. Derby gives orders to Benjamin Bullock as master of The Rose for a voyage to Isle of France and India. On his return trip from Sumatra with a cargo of pepper he was forced into Guadeloupe with a damaged ship. The goods were re-shipped on the Hannah.

1799 A few papers for the Ship Salem Packet, Joseph Cook, master, for a voyage to Bilbao; 1780 to Hispaniola; and 1781, another voyage to Bilbao.

1786 Account Sales for Grand Turk, Schooner Peggy and Brig. Sultana at
1790 Isle of France and India.

A few papers for the Brig. Three Friends, James Stuart, master. In 1802 he sailed for Havre de Grace with Dudley Pickman as supercargo.

Papers for the Brig. Three Sisters show the following voyages:

Date	Master	Port	Cargo
1779	Nathaniel West	Salem to West Indies	lumber, fish
1786	Daniel Saunders	Salem to Virginia	
		Virginia to Europe	tobacco, wheat, flour
1787		Europe to Salem	salt, tea, pepper
1788	Benj. Hodges	Salem to Gottenburg	coffee
		Gottenburg to Salem	iron, steel, glass, tea
1788	Benj. Webb	Salem to Cape of Good Hope	wheat, flour, butter
		Cape of Good Hope to Batavia	fruits
1789	Samuel Blanchard	Batavia to Salem	freight

1789 Letters written by Samuel Blanchard to Mr. Derby give a very complete picture of this last voyage of the Brig. Three Sisters. Capt. Blanchard went as supercargo to Batavia, and then as master, sailed the Brig. to Canton with a freight for the account of an Armenian Merchant. The Brig. was then sold and the crew returned to Salem on the Astrea.

Derby Papers Volume XXVII 1755 - 1833

A large number of letters containing shipping orders to the following captains:

Date	Master	Vessel	Sailing to
1755	Robert Frye	Brig. Three Sisters	Cape Fear, N. C.
1755	Richard Masury	Brig. Three Brothers	" " " "
1760	William Shippard	Sch. Mary & Sarah	Newfoundland
1760	Benjamin Bates	Sloop Betsey	St. Eustatius
1762	John Bowditch	Brig. Three Sisters	Guadeloupe
1762	Joseph Mottey	The Salem	West Indies
1764	Henry Elkins	Sch. Pembroke	" "
1766	David Ropes	Schooner Mary	" "
1768	Amos Mansfield	Schooner Polly	" "
1772	Israel Obear	Schooner Polly	Newfoundland
1777	Nathaniel Nichols	Sloop Patty	West Indies
1780	John Collins	Brig. Hasket & John	" "
1780	David Smith	Brig. Lexington	" "
1780	Francis Roche	Sloop Morning Star	" "
1780	Adam Wellman	Brig. Hasket & John	" "
1781	David Smith	Brig. Lexington	Virginia
1781	David Smith	Brig. Lexington	West Indies
1784	Nehemian Buffington	Brig. Light Horse	St. Petersburg
1784	David Smith	Brig. Active	Quebec
1785	Daniel Saunders	Brig. Three Sisters	Alexandria
1785	Nehemiah Buffington	Brig. Light Horse	West Indies
1785	Henry Elkins	Brig. Nancy	Havanah
1785	Daniel Saunders	Brig. Three Sisters	West Indies
1785	Henry Elkins	Brig. Cato	Charlestown
1786	Henry Elkins	Brig. Cato	New York
1786	Ichabod Nichols	Brig. Three Sisters	Cape of Good Hope
1787	John Tucker	Brig. Light Horse	" " " "
1787	Henry Elkins	Brig. Cato	Marstrand
1787	Daniel Saunders	Brig. Three Sisters	L'Orient
1787	Henry Elkins	Brig. Cato	Madeira
1788	Francis Dennis	Sch. Fanny	So. Carolina
1790	Joseph Pratt	Ship Peggy	Trinidad
1790	Francis Roche	Ship Light Horse	Bristol
1790	James Very	Ship Peggy	So. Carolina
1791	Clifford Crowninshield	Sch. Porga	Cayenne & St. Eustatiu
1791	Nathaniel Silsbee	Sloop Sally	Virginia
1792	Benjamin Wilson	Sch. Porga	Martinique
1792	Nathaniel Silsbee	Ship Benjamin	Cape of Good Hope
1793	Jonathan Derby	Brig. Peggy	Corunna, Spain
1793	John Felt	Sch. Hope	Trinity & Martinique
1794	Abram Kilham	Schooner Sally	Virginia
1794	Stephen Phillips	Ketch Eliza	Bordeaux
1794	Joseph Ropes	Ship Peggy	Madeira
1795	Henry Prince	Ship Henry	Bourbon
1795	Jonathan Derby	Ketch John	Isle of France
1795	Stephen Phillips	Ketch Eliza	Calcutta

Date	Master	Vessel	Sailing to
1796	Richard Gardner	Ship Benjamin	Madeira
1796	John Green	Ship Henry	London
1796	Stephen Phillips	Ketch Eliza	Bourbon
1797	Benjamin Bullock	Ship Henry	Bordeaux & Bourbon
1797	Stephen Webb	Sch. Dolphin	Guadaloupe
1797	Stephen Phillips	Ketch Eliza	Bordeaux & Is. of Fr
1797	Moses Townsend	Brig. Hannah	Corunna
1797	Stephen Webb	Sch. Dolphin	Guadaloupe
1797	John Prince, Jr.) Richard Derby)	Ship Martha	Isle of France
1798	Benjamin Swett	Brig. Hannah	Cadiz
1798	John Prince	Ship Martha	Cadiz
1798	Joseph Ropes	Ship Recovery	Isle of France
1798	Ephraim Very	Ship Enterprize	Madeira
1799	Stephen Webb	Ship Henry	Surinam
1799	Samuel Derby	Brig. Antelope	London
1799	Joseph Ropes	Ship John	Surinam
1799	Justin Mccarthy	Ship Henry	Cape Francis

Other papers include:

A bill of sale dated 1763 for the Schooner Pembroke purchased by Richard Derby from Josiah Keen of Pembroke.

The appointment of David Ropes, Salem, as attorney for Capt. Richard Derby to recover interest in the Brig. Salisbury left as a wreck in the West Indies in 1760.

A paper entitled "Articles of Impost that took place the 1 August 1785."

1785 A bill of sale of the Schooner Dispatch from Josiah Orne, Peter Lander and Nathan Browne to Elias Hasket Derby.

An act relative to the trade between France and the United States 1787; also copy of Orders of Spain respecting trade to their colonies in 1797.

1791 A bill of sale for the Snow Grand Sachem purchased by Elias Hasket Derby from Retire Becket.

1798 An agreement made by Retire Beckett for the building of a ship.

1806 A protest for the Ship Elizabeth taken by a British Frigate, and carried into Bermuda; also a protest for the Schooner Alexandria and the Schooner Edwin both of which were damaged in storms at sea.

Miscellaneous papers include receipts, notes, a plan of a portion of the Derby Estate, family bills, insurance policies and impost bonds, 1800 - 1854.

Derby Papers Volume XXVIII 1715 - 1763

1715 - 1730 Receipted bills for small lots of rum, wheat and flour; also a bill for funeral clothes belonging to Martha Derby.

1734 - 1750 Receipts for money paid on account by Miles Ward.

1745 - 1763 Receipted bills for lumber, fish, small hardwares, cloth and buttons (Thos. Barton), shoes (John Young), jewelry repairs, and purchases of brass and porringers (David Northey) schooling, excise, groceries and hardware (John Marston), rum, furniture (Nath. Gould) as well as bills for labor and materials on schooners from Jonathan Peele, Eleazer Moses, Daniel Curtis, and Samuel Barton. Bills from Box & Austin for coils and cordage. Accounts current with Thomas Lane of London, and Peter Lynch & Co. at Gibraltar.

There are also a few shipping papers:

1738 Portage bill for the Sloop Ranger, Richard Derby, master, for a voyage to the West Indies and back.

1747 Bill of lading for the Flying Fish, Thos. Dean, master, from Beverly to the West Indies with lumber and fish.

1748 An account of a fishing voyage by the Morning Star.

1749 Shipping paper for Brig. Salem, Eleazer Moses, master, for a voyage to the West Indies.

1750 Paper for the Schooner Sally, Christopher Babbidge, master, bringing salt, lemons and oil from Lisbon to Salem.

1751 Account of a fishing voyage by the Schooner Success, Wm. Smith, master.

1752 Papers for two voyages to the West Indies by the Schooner Chance.

1758 Paper for the Schooner Three Sisters, Robert Frye, master, for a cargo of rum, iron, fish and salt going to So. Carolina.

1762 Shipping paper for the Brig. Benjamin, Benj. Bates, master, to Gibraltar with coffee.

1762 Also for the Brig. Ranger, Henry Elkins, master, for a voyage to Fayal.

Other papers include orders on Richard Derby, to pay money; a summons for Richard Derby, agent for Peter Lynch for debt owed Samuel Vans; Joseph Bowditch, clerk. There are also receipts for rum from Richard Derby's distillery.

Derby Papers Volume XXIX 1764 - 1779

Receipt for wages paid for various voyages; certificates for shipments of rum; account sales for molasses, fish, lumber, and rum; bills for labor on schooners; household bills, such as tailor, doctor and grocer; an account of impost with Samuel Curwen, make up most of the papers in this volume.

A small notebook dated 1772, describes markets for goods, prices, and money equivalents in the Coromandel Coast and the Persian Gulf ports.

These papers belong to the business of Richard Derby, and also to Elias Hasket Derby.

Derby Papers Volume XXX 1780 - 1789

This volume contains receipted bills for repair work on schooners, iron and blacksmith work, farm labor, schooling, tailoring, ship's wages, medicines, fish, lumber, carting, etc. Also accounts of settlements with Edward Gibaut for a number of voyages; disbursements, account sales, and invoices for goods shipped as well as accounts for the Collection of Impost and Excise.

There are a few shipping papers and bills of lading:

1781 For the Brig. Revolt, Henry Phelps, master, going to Virginia for tobacco.

1784 For the Brig. Nancy, Wm. Patterson, master, carrying tobacco, almonds, figs, pitch, and deer skins from Baltimore to London.

1784 A bill of lading for the Ship Active, Stephen Blaney, master, going from Jamaica to Nova Scotia with sugar, rum, cotton and coffee.

1785 Papers for voyages made by the Brig. Light Horse, Nehemiah
1786 Buffinton, master, bringing hemp, iron and soap to Salem from St. Petersburg.

There is an account of goods received on the prize, Snow Elizabeth, taken by the Brig. Hasket and John; also an account of settlement for a cruise of the Morning Star; Capt. Roche, master.

Accounts current with Lane & Fraser of London, Pickering & Hodgdon of Philadelphia, and Pickman & Sargent of Boston.

Miscellaneous papers include:

1783 An account of powder, belonging to Elias Hasket Derby, stored in the pest house.

1784 A small account book belonging to Mr. Derby.

1784 A list of books purchased by Hasket Derby from Jonathan Hardy.

1786 An agreement and the settlement of the account between Parker & Balch of Bradford and Elias Hasket Derby for the building of two fishing schooners at Bradford; also Samuel Greenough's agreement for the iron work.

1786 A bill for instruction and materials used, from Manasseh Cutler, to Hasket Derby for his son, Richard.

1788 Receipt of payment for shares in the Essex Bridge.

1789 An agreement between Elias Hasket Derby and Samuel Phillips,Jr. of Andover for timber for building a ship.

1739 An account of sugars bought for Capt. Richard Derby's cargo from John White.

Derby Papers Volume XXXI 1780 - 1795

Many of the papers belong to the business of Benjamin Pickman, Jr. also the business of John Derby; these papers include account sales, invoices, receipts and a few miscellaneous shipping papers. There are a number of account settlements between Elias Hasket Derby and Benjamin Pickman.

Amongthe papers belonging to Elias Hasket Derby are receipts for timber, fish, permits to sell liquors, certificates from the Inspector of Revenue for duties paid, accounts current with Ludlow and Goold of New York, West & Barton of Boston, and Edward Goold of Boston.

1789 A bill from Samuel Cheever for mending furniture.

1790 Agreements between Charles and Thatcher Tilden and Enos Briggs to go to Salem and help him build the ship for Elias Hasket Derby; bills for the boarding the ship builders; bills for construction and materials; two bills from John & Simeon Skillin of Boston for carved work for the Grand Turk; and a bill from Robert Cowan for ornamenting part of the Ship Grand Turk. Many other bills having to do with the building of this ship.

1793 There is a bill from John & Simeon Skillin for figures (the Hermit, the Shepherdess, Plenty, and the Gardener)

1791 A bill from Robert Cowan for painting a landscape for a chimney board for John Derby and 1794, a bill for painting a carpet for an entry way for Elias Hasket Derby.

1790 Receipts for money toward Elias H. Derby's subscription to the Salem Duck Manufactory, signed by Benjamin Pickman.

1790 Receipt of 6 shillings for six year's rent on Winter Island paid to the Town of Salem by Elias Hasket Derby; Benj. Pickman, Treasurer.

1791 Certificates of London Brokers relating to duties on tobacco in 1783.

1791 A bill for furniture to E. H. Derby from Stephen Badlam.

A bill to Capt. John Derby from I. Dabney, for a loan of books from the Circulating Library, 1792 - 1793.

1793 A bill to E. H. Derby from John Prince for an optical machine for viewing prints, and perspective prints.

Derby Papers Volume XXXII 1796 - 1815

There are a few shipping papers, but mostly receipted bills for furniture, decoration and work for the Derby Mansion; also many family bills for Capt. John Derby. Bills for the farm, cannon and powder, fish, store expenses, and household expenses.

A certificate dated St. Dennis, Isles Reunion, 1796, for the landing of 606 pairs of silk stokings from the Ship Henry of Salem, Henry Prince, master.

1799 Bills from Retire Beckitt for building a Brig.

1799 Account sales rendered by Bailey & Bogert for the Brig. Georgia Packet, $3348.

1799 An account of powder in the Magazine; also an account of merchandise in the stores after the death of Elias Hasket Derby.

1802 Receipts for payments on shares in the Salem Turnpike Road, and also the Chelsea Bridge.

1800 - 1815 Many bills for instruction, board, tuition, materials used etc. for the Children of Capt. John Derby. A bill from Stafford Springs for care there as well as Salem Doctor's bills for the family.

Bills for table appointments, furniture, clothing, jewelry, etc. Also for work done by Robert Cowan, painter.

1807 A receipted bill rendered by Edward Brown to Benj. Pickman for work and stock pulling down old house.

1809, Boston - Receipt for payment of 3 shares in the Rhode Island Coal-Mine Association; Judah Hayes, Treas.

Derby Papers Volume XXXIII 1792 - 1798

The shipping bills and papers in this volume belong to the business of Ezekiel Hersey Derby who bought the schooner, "The Sewell of Baltimore" in 1795 for $1,090.; built the Brig. Commerce, and was part owner in the Brig. Sally, Brig. Rose and Schooner Olive. Papers show that the Sewell made voyages to Baltimore, West Indies, St. Petersburg and Copenhagen. There are also a few accounts for the Brig. Exchange as well as the Brig. Sally and Brig. Rose.

Among the numerous receipts is one signed by Samuel McIntire for carving work which he did on the Brig. Commerce in 1796; there are also receipts from Retire Beckitt, builder.

Derby Papers Volume XXXIV 1759 - 1815

1786 - 1800 A group of personal letters written by John and Martha Prince from St. John to their brother, John Derby, in Salem.

1796 - 1800 Also a group of personal letters written by Sally Crowninshield in Salem to her aunt, Elizabeth Derby, in Boston. Some of the letters refer to the furnishings of her house.

A number of papers relating to the ownership of timberland and mill rights of Elias Hasket Derby in Raymondtown, Maine. There are letters from various lot owners regarding their rights, deeds of ranges, receipts for taxes, also an account of the land belonging to Mr. Derby in 1797 in Raymondtown.

Derby Papers 4 Boxes of Unbound Material

Box I - 1742 - 1836

Miscellaneous letters written by Commission Agents giving price currents; also letters written by men at sea.

1742 A letter to Capt. Richard Derby, commander of the Schooner Volant at St. Eustatia, from Benjamin Gerrish regarding sale of "negro Jack"

1760's Letters from John and Samuel Sparhawk regarding sales of fish to Capt. Derby and goods which they sold for Capt. Derby at Portsmouth.

1790's Letters from Martha Grafton, Wenham, regarding the amount due the estate of her husband, Joseph Grafton, for his subscriptions as assurer on the Ship America and Brig. Eliza.

1821 A certificate for duty paid for landing of rum; signed by John B. Derby, Inspector of Revenue.

Box II - 1717 - 1790

Receipts for payment for wheat, rum, fish, labor on vessels, fishing voyages, rent for warehouses, etc.

1750's Account currents with Blackman & Adams at Barbadoes.

Box III - 1780 - 1835

Bills for disbursements, labor and materials on vessels, bills of lading, blacksmith labor, and household bills; also there are accounts with Joseph & Joshua Grafton of Charleston, S.C.

Bills to Elias H. Derby for the purchase of Ship Three Friends, Brig. Defiance, and Sloop Scourge.

1782 Bill for a mahogany desk and low bookcase bought by E. H. Derby from Josiah Austin.

Box IV - 1752 - 1824

A protest against the Ship Thomas; a plan for a voyage to the coast of Africa; notes of the Pintard family; a deed of land to Joseph Grafton from Thos. Saunders; and a power of attorney given to Dudley Pickman, also to John Derby, are the most important papers.

/ envelope - Misc.

Do not 2 pages

1836 - 1884
Driver Papers
Salem, Massachusetts
1 Unbound Volume

1836 Receipt for $1390.79 for one-half stock and fixtures in a shoe store, paid by George Driver to Stephen Driver.

1861 - 1882 Letters from William Driver in Nashville, to his family in Salem, relating the feelings of the people there before and after the war.

1884 A letter to Henry Wheatland giving an account of his own life.

1707 & 1716
John Dolliver
Gloucester
2 Papers

A grant of 5 acres of land, and a bill of sale for the Schooner Calod.

1853
Richard Downing
Charlestown
1 small Package

One blacksmith bill, and certificates of weight for hay and straw.

1808 - 1825
Richard Downing
Salem
1 small Package

Letters to his wife. One tells of his having been captured in the American ship Friendship, and of his being in Dartmoor Prison.

1831 - 1845 ALLEN W. DODGE

New York City and Hamilton, Massachusetts
1 ~~package~~ envelope of letters

Allen W. Dodge graduated from Andover Theological Seminary about 1838, was for a while an attorney in N. Y. City, then returned to Massachusetts to reside on the home farm in Hamilton, owned by his uncle, Francis Dodge. These letters are from friends inquiring concerning sailing of packets and requests for purchases in New York.

1834 There is a letter from C. Cushing of Newburyport concerning politics. Several letters from Francis Dodge relative to insurance on cargo of flour and bread on board the brig Rubicon sailing for Trinidad. Other letters pertain to family matters.

1818 - 1819 PICKERING DODGE

Salem
2 Letters in 1 envelope

Letter to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport inquiring if "his banks" contained any Spanish milled dollars. Second letter relates to deepening the water about his Salem wharf by such machinery as was used in Newburyport.

1707 - 1716 JOHN DOLLIVER

Gloucester
2 papers in 1 envelope

Grant of land in Gloucester by the town to John Dolliver, dated 1707. Sale of other land to him near his house, dated 1710-11. Bill of Sale given by Josiah Walles of Gloucester to John Dolliver of one half the Schooner Willing Mind. John Dolever, master. Dated 1716.

1808 - 1825 RICHARD DOWNING

Salem
1 ~~small package~~ envelope of letters

1808-1817 These are correspondence with Ruthy Harrington,

RICHARD DOWNING (Cont.)

dated Bradford, also letters to his wife Ruthy Downing from Archangel and from Alexandria, mentioning birth of a son.

1826 Letter dated Hopkinton, from Richard Downing to his sister Mary at Danvers, also two letters written by Bainbridge and Brown, dated London, 1814, 1815 relative to the release of Downing who was captured while on board the ship Friendship, Captain Stanley.

1853 - 1856 RICHARD DOWNING
Charlestown
~~Package~~ of unbound papers and bills.
portfolio

These papers consist of bills and receipts relative to deliveries of hardware, hay, straw and burning fluids, bills from Insurance companies and a program of the Eighth Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association in Boston, 1856.

1836 - 1884 WILLIAM DRIVER
Salem
1 ~~package~~ letters and bills
portfolio

1861 - 1882 Material of these dates includes letters from Capt. William Driver dated Nashville, Tenn., showing condition of that section during and after the Civil War. One letter from Capt. Driver to Henry Wheatland of Salem, concerning "Old Glory" and giving detailed account of Capt. Driver's early life in Salem and his stay at the Fiji Islands.

1872 - 1873 There are also letters from Henry Driver to his brother George from Nashville.

1739 - 1838
Dr. John Drury
Marblehead
4 Volumes

John Drury and his brother Luke Drury were physicians and proprietors of a store at Marblehead. They were born in Grafton Massachusetts, the eldest sons of Col. Luke Drury, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife Lydia (Sherman) Drury. Dr. Luke Drury died in early youth but Dr. John Drury spent most of his life in Marblehead and there his death occurred. He was associated for a time with Dr. Chandler Flagg. Dr. John Drury married first Hannah Smith of Bristol, R. I. and they lived for a time in that town. His second wife was Sally Crossman also of Bristol. His sons were educated at Andover and Brown University. One of them joined the United States Navy and another son, Luke, a graduate of Brown was later Associate Justice of Rhode Island. Dr. John Drury numbered among his intimate friends Brig. Gen. John Glover of Marblehead. Thomas Drury, a brother of Dr. John studied navigation after an unsuccessful attempt to become a merchant in Providence. He became Captain of the schooner Mary, probably of Rhode Island, and financed by his brother John undertook several ventures abroad ostensibly to sell medical supplies, but unsuccessful in all his attempts caused Dr. Drury much financial embarassment.

DRURY PAPERS VOLUME I 1739 - 1838

This volume contains bills, notes, tax receipts and a mass of miscellany, much of which concerns persons apparently not connected by blood with the Drury family. Many of these bills were contracted by Capt. John Glover, of Marblehead and were purchases made from Boston firms, notably William Homes and John Milville. There are also tax bills 1782-1823 paid by Philip Cottelle, John Drury etc.

1764 - 1765 John Glover's bills included the purchases of bed ticks, knives, forks, thread, flour, coffee, pitch, chocolate, sugar, pork, ozenbrigs and paints, all in large quantities.

1744 - 1806 Other persons whose notes and bills comprise a portion of this volume were well known dwellers in Marblehead, among whose names are Boden, Woodin, Devereux, Laskey, Gavit, Fettyplace, Cottelle, Ashton and Blackler.

1789 - 1816 Items relative to St. Michaels' Church at Marblehead, such as Dr. Drury's account for candles, wood, entertaining the clergy and money paid Rev. B. B. Smith.

1817 A note given by Dr. Drury to Rev. Benjamin B. Smith for a large sum. (This was Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, one time rector of St. Michael's Church, afterwards Episcopal Bishop of Kentucky and later the Presiding Bishop of the United States. See also other items under date of 1820).

1790 Items relative to Estate of Dr. Luke Drury who died in 1790. His father's bill for expenses for his son's funeral. Bill from Thomas C. Cushing of Salem for advertising the petition of administration on estate of Dr. Luke Drury by his brother Dr. John Drury, and an account of the latter's purchases of medical and surgical supplies and instruments from the estate of Dr. Luke Drury. Also of Dr. Holyoke of Salem for medical attendance.

1793 - 1838 Many bills, notes, etc., contracted by or owing to Dr. John Drury, his brothers, father and other relatives in Grafton, Mass., and Bristol and Providence, R. I.

1795 Agreement between Joseph Curtis of Marblehead, master of the schooner Sally, and Micajah Breed concerning fish, oil and bounty money.

1795 - 1802 Dr. John Drury's bills from Boston merchants, viz., Eben Frothingham for dishes; Dix and Haskins, medical supplies, soap and toothbrushes; Frederick Kast, oatmeal and phials; Winship and Jones and Thomas Bartlett, medical supplies; W. P. and Lem Blake, sealing wax, dividers, ink powder and school books (itemized).

1793 - 1800 Many accounts with Marblehead traders, fishermen and sea captains who imported supplies purchased by Dr. John Drury. These traders bore familiar Marblehead names, such as Laskey, Cocks, Hooper, Brimblecom, Orne, Sewall, Traill, Candler, etc., and the goods sold by them to Dr. Drury included white lead, peppermint, paints, all kinds of wine, frails of figs, loaf sugar, fish, lemons, brandy, raisins, hose, cloth, nails, vinegar, broadcloth and a variety of other articles.

1795 - 1801 Accounts with Salem persons contracted by Dr. Drury included those of Dr. Isaac Williams and Joseph Osgood for medical supplies, loaf sugar and oranges; Cushing and Carlton for gilt paper, school books, almanacs and stationery; Philip Chase for rotten stone and oil; William Stearns, Malaga wine; Robert Rantoul who sold Dr. Drury medical supplies and Thomas Cushing who supplied him with school books.

1790 - 1809 Invoices of goods shipped on schooner Germantown, Edward Lewis, to Trinidad to be sold by Lewis on account of Dr. John Drury. London merchants and chemists furnished medicines and toothbrushes.

1796 - 1801 Accounts with William R. Lee who owed Dr. Drury for brandy, stationery, medicines and school books.

1799 Importations from Cadiz by William Orne on brig Ceres into Marblehead district included sherry wine on account of Dr. Drury.

1800 An account of "medicines used by the Company of Physicians for the small pox." This list included tartar emetic, wine, aloes, cantharides, salt petre, castor oil, etc. There was also a list of disbursements on the schooner Mary (Thomas Drury's vessel). Under this date is a list of persons at Marblehead inoculated by Dr. Drury with the "Kine pox".

1801 Thomas Drury's bill from Thayer and Chapman for supplies for the schooner Mary.

1803 Dr. John Drury's bill to the United States government for medical supplies and attendance to troops at Fort Sewall, Marblehead.

1804 Account of an auction conducted by Woodward Abraham of Marblehead at which he sold furniture etc., once belonging to Hannah Breed of Marblehead, deceased.

1806 Notice of appraisal of Micajah Breed's estate by Dr. John Drury.

1814 This year includes a bill for the tuition of Dr. Drury's son William G. Drury by Silas Safford of Bristol, R.I., and later bills show sums charged at Phillips Andover Academy for his education.

1811 - 1812 Stephen Smith's account with Dr. Drury for the board of his son Luke at Providence. (Stephen Smith was a relative).

1815 - 1816 There are several small account books included in this volume in which Dr. John Drury enumerates the names of a large number of Marblehead persons owing him for medical attendance.

1817 An invoice of medicines requested of Dr. John Drury from "Don Antonio Santaella, apothecary in the street near the market place," Havana.

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DRURY PAPERS VOLUME II 1783-1800

This volume contains 310 letters giving detailed accounts of social life among the various branches of the Drury family and their relatives in Boston, Marblehead and Grafton, Mass., as well as in Providence and Bristol, R.I. Voluminous correspondence is included between the Smith relatives from which family Dr. John Drury selected his wife, and these letters include many from her relatives the De Wolfe and Fales families of Rhode Island.

1783 - 1784 This year carries considerable correspondence between the brothers John and Luke Drury relative to a decision regarding a location in which to establish their medical practise, settling finally on Marblehead as suitable. There are also letters from Col. Luke Drury of Grafton to his sons at Marblehead and Medford, in which he advised that a shop at the former place was thought to be a good venture for the two young physicians. (This shop was established about 1786.)

1785 - 1788 This period is filled with letters upon family matters. Col. Luke Drury also writes at some length from Grafton of"the complaints of the people of Middlesex County against the Government," concerning land legislation. There are several letters between relatives telling of the forty seven days of close confinement of their father, Col. Luke Drury in a jail in Boston. He was a political prisoner for a crime "unknown to him or his attorney." There are also letters regarding his liberation on bail, his trial and final acquittal. The activities of Shay's' army and the Light Horse Troops are also mentioned in his letters. Dr. John Drury's marriage to Hannah Smith of Bristol, R. I. is spoken of.

1789 - 1790 An agreement dated Carrituck, N. C. between J. D. Merchant of Rhode Island and Simon Leary of North Carolina is among this year's papers. This concerns a shipment of barrel staves in the schooner Sukey to be delivered at Charleston N.C. There are also letters on medical subjects to Dr. John Drury from patients and physicians and mention is made of the death of Dr. John Drury's only child. Col. Luke Drury writes to Marblehead speaking of Gen. John Glover.

1791 - 1792 Family letters occupy this period. Two of Dr. John Drury's sons were living with their grandparents at Grafton. Some of the family had been ill with small pox.

1793 - 1796 Much correspondence went on during this time

between members of the family. Dr. Drury's mother and a child died,and Thomas Drury, who had a shop at Providence received many letters from his elder brother, Dr. John Drury concerning its management, in which the latter was financially interested. Its stock consisted of rum, brandy, raisins, figs, lemons, etc. There are also letters regarding a terrible epidemic at Bristol, R. I., and later mention of small pox brought there by the ship Washington.

1797 - 1798 These years bring letters relative to the death of Gen. John Glover at Marblehead and correspondence between Dr. John Drury and Gab. Allen of Providence, R.I. concerning a tombstone for the grave of General Glover, ordered by Dr. Drury and shipped to Marblehead with explicit directions for setting it in place. Notice of the ship Patty, Charles Collins, and her sailing from Havana, also of the ship Merchant sailing from Marblehead to London. James De Wolfe also writes of the sailing of the snow Sukey. James Swan, of Boston, also writes to Dr. John Drury asking that he take care of his Marblehead estates and mentions a "fish fence belonging to the late Col. Lee." Thomas Drury sails for Surinam in brig Nancy, Cooke, master, hoping to sell medicines in the West Indies. There is a letter from Stephen Smith of Bristol, R.I. who wishes to consult Dr. Drury's catalogue of books as there is to be a library established at Bristol. Dr. John Drury writes that he has moved into "Col. Glover's large house," and there is a note from a relative suggesting that Glover "expected more of Dr. Drury than medical assistance." According to London correspondence from W. Crawley, surgical instruments were shipped to Dr. Drury on the brig Nancy and its owner wishes insurance on the same although the vessel was not armed and carries no contraband goods. Samuel Holton of Danvers writes this year to Dr. Drury upon business matters.

1799 - 1800 There are letters in this period from Thomas Drury, by brig Amazon, from La Guayra saying that because of his illness with yellow fever he had not disposed of his medicines, but was expecting to sail for home on the schooner Sincerity, mounting 8 guns, Benjamin Monteith, master. Other letters state that he sailed instead from Curacoa and would try to sell medicines later at St. Thomas and Cuba. Advices from Surinam inform his brother that Thomas Drury is called a surgeon on the ship Friendship, Israel Williams, master, and will probably go to the Havana on the brig Betsey, mounting 6 guns, Azel Howard, master. Another letter says Thomas found many medicines were brought to Havana "in a prize" which would hurt his own sales.

He thinks he will sail in the next convoy which would be in the schooner Charlotte, Captain Kent of Bristol, master. Thomas Drury also writes in 1800 that he has shipped medicine and fustick to Boston by the sloop Lucy, John Gray, master.

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DRURY PAPERS VOLUME III 1800-1829

1800 Thomas Drury writes of shipments by schooner Charlotte of Bristol "now in Havana and bound for Philadelphia," of 2 hhds., 5 bbls. medicines and 4 crates of phials to be delivered to Dr. John Drury. The latter writes of his own unprofitable venture at San Domingo. There are letters to Thomas who is at Providence from John Drury concerning tombstones for "our brother Luke Drury and our mother Lydia Drury." He gives measurements and explicit directions for these to be made by Allen of Providence and asks they be made similar to that of Gen. Glover. Dr. John Drury also suggests that Thomas sail soon for Curacoa with a cargo of beef, pork, rice, flour, corn, butter, cheese, bacon, potatoes and onions which he thinks would sell there. A letter from Thomas Drury at Havana states that United States produce is extremely low at the latter place. There are some bills and letters this year from dealers in various places relative to wines, etc.

1801 - 1802 Among the papers of this date are a bill for selling tickets for the Bristol, R.I. Church lottery, and a letter to Dr. John Drury asking that he try to sell some more of these tickets.

1803 Letter to Dr. John Drury from Nehemiah Freeman at Fort Independence saying he had transmitted to the War Department Dr. Drury's account for medical supplies to the detachment at Fort Sewall. Letters to Thomas Drury who was at Charleston, N. C. (S.C.?) from Dr. John Drury saying he was planning to load vessels on their joint account with Indian corn to send to Lisbon and that he could get a deck load of horses to go to Havana from which he could bring back molasses. Family correspondence, and another letter concerning the Bristol church lottery.

1804 - 1807 Many family letters to and from Bristol R.I. and a letter from Capt. Thomas Drury at Savannah. Thomas Cole of Salem writes to Dr. Drury expressing much friendship for him and his family. A New York letter to Dr. John Drury mentions the following vessels, Jason, Mary, Brandywine, Dido, and the Orient. The latter commanded by Capt. Bray was in the river Hoogly. There is also a subscription paper presented to Dr. Drury from Moses Little and Thomas Pickman of the Essex Southern District Medical Society. Letters from Richard Crowninshield. Communications from Thomas Brooks & Co., of New Orleans telling of illness of Capt. Thomas Drury and that the schooner Mary has been abandoned. There is also another letter concerning the Bristol Church lottery asking that Dr. Drury go around "among our brother Churchmen and sell some tickets."

1810 - 1814 Appointment of Dr. John Drury as administrator on estate of Mary Lefavour of Marblehead; bill and letter to Drs. Drury and Flagg from William Andrews of Boston for slates, pocketbooks, testaments, sealing wax, bibles, etc. There is also a letter to the Rt.Rev. Alexander V. Griswold at Bristol from Dr. John Drury by Rev. Samuel Dana, bearer, telling of the success of the Church at Marblehead. Many family letters from Dr. Drury's son William G. Drury at Andover, and Luke Drury a student at Brown University. Among these is a letter to Austin Drury from his brother Luke mentioning a celebration at Boston for the ship Constitution. Another note contains information about the arrival of General Hull's men in Boston for winter quarters. Dr. Drury's son John, of the United States Navy, writes from the ship Saratoga on which he is serving.

In this period Samuel W. Phillips details in a letter to Dr. Drury who is then at Bristol, the hard living conditions at Marblehead owing to the war. Esquire French has opened an office in Danvers, and the Marblehead Church " is in a fair way to keep closed down." The militia is, however, better organized. The news in the foregoing letter is confirmed by a letter from Samuel Stiness of Marblehead. Family letters from Marlboro, Baltimore, etc.

1815 - 1817 Letter to his second wife, Sally(Crossman) Drury from her husband Dr. John Drury. Business and family letters from persons in Salem and Andover, and one from Dr. Drury's son Luke, who says he hears "our Minister at Madrid has offered to square accounts with Spain for West Florida."

1819 - 1823 Notice of the formation of a partnership in New Orleans between Samuel W. Phelps and Nathaniel Ropes under the name of Phelps and Ropes for the transaction of a commission business. Persons interested are referred to William Gray, Sewall, Williams & Co., and A. & A. Lawrence in Boston. Salem names include Pickering Dodge and Stephen White,and at Marblehead, Nathaniel Hooper and William Reed. There is an interesting account of a journey to Cincinnati, and the crossing of the Monongahela river and its attendant dangers. Family letters from relatives, including Mark Anthony De Wolfe Howe at Andover Academy, and a letter from Rev. B. B. Smith who calls Dr. Drury "brother". This letter contains directions for shipping Rev. Mr. Smith's furniture to Norfolk, Va., and from thence to Pungoteague, Accomack Co., Virginia. There is a policy issued by the Merchant's Assurance Co., payable to Burrill D. Barker for Austin Drury of Marblehead, on schooner Pacific sailing from Boston to Baltimore. A letter of sympathy to Dr. Drury concerning his second wife Sally (Crossman) who died May 17, 1820.

A letter from Andrew Nichols, Secretary of the Essex South District Medical Association, dated Danvers, 1821, notifies Dr. John Drury of his re-election to its vice-presidentcy.

A letter dated Washington from John Law to Dr. Drury relative to the memorial the latter had sent to the Commissioners under the Florida treaty concerning the navigation of Mobile Bay. Family letters speaking of Dr. Drury's removal to Bristol,R.I. etc., other matters.

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DRURY PAPERS VOLUME IV 1787 - 1818

This volume contains a number of family letters and business papers, many of them undated. Among these are the following; Col. Luke Drury writes mentioning the "Sign of the White Horse" in Boston where Col. Eames is proprietor; Rev. Benjamin B. Smith arrives in Virginia, and expects to settle there. He is called brother by Harriet Smith of Bristol; (Rev.) Mr. Carlisle of Salem writes relative to a supply for the Marblehead pulpit; Dr. Drury corresponds with William Crawley, chemist, of London, asking for medical supplies and credit; Dr. Drury writes (probably in 1808) to John Law, attorney at Washington concerning a Spoliation Claim on the Spanish government on account of the schooner Mary. Judge Story is mentioned in this letter. Many of these letters are addressed to Dr. Luke Drury of Marblehead and others are written by him. (As he died in 1790 these letters must antedate that period)

Undated papers for this period may be listed as follows; a set of blanks for the Bristol Church lottery; a small note book kept by Dr. John Drury descriptive of several methods for surgical operations; power of attorney given to Thomas Carruth and wife Sarah of Marblehead, by John Kimball of Buxton, Maine, admr. to estate of Joshua Kimball of Marblehead; long list of names, practically all of Marblehead persons; a parody on a sermon, text "MALT"; a catalogue of books, owner unknown; and a paper entitled "Of Conjugal Affection in a Future State."

1784-1792 Included in this period are several deeds, recorded and unrecorded. There are several conveyances to Philip Cotelle of Marblehead, brazier, by Grace Pharoah, Benjamin Dennis Rogers, and Amos Rogers, all of Marblehead, and Samuel Rogers of New Salem, Mass; power of attorney is given to Philip Cotelle of Marblehead, blacksmith, by William Pratt of Malden, cordwainer. There is also an inventory of the property of Dr. Luke Drury presented by Dr. John Drury, attorney to his father Col. Luke Drury, admr. of the estate. This list contains household furniture, and an itemized list of books.

An unsigned copy of a petition to the General Assembly of Rhode Island for a hospital for inoculation of the small pox, the subscribers living contiguous to Hog Island. Philip Cotelle gives power of attorney to Asa Spaulding of Marblehead, mentions service of Cotelle in Col. Lamb's Regt. of Artillery, or the 2d. Regt. of New York.

1793 There is an account of the administration of the estate of Dr. Luke Drury of Marblehead by his father Luke Drury, with a list of 53 creditors from Marblehead and vicinity among whom appear those of Dabney & Cushing, Dr. John Warren, Benjamin Boden, Dr. Josiah Lord, Israel Dodge, William Hooper, Jacob Putnam, Dr. Thomas Kittredge, Gen. John Glover, etc. An execution against William Brooks of Marblehead on complaint of Luke Drury of Grafton.

1798-1802 Assurance policy of $300 written for Dr. John Drury by Peter Chardon Brooks of Boston on drugs and medicines on board the schooner Richard and Edward, bound from Marblehead to Surinam, Ebenezer G. Evans, master. Another policy of $400 written for Dr. John Drury upon his effects on board schooner Hope Elias Grant, bound from Salem to the Havana. There is a third policy for Dr. Drury upon the schooner Mary, Thomas Drury, captain, from Kingston, Jamaica, to New Orleans and return with liberty to sail under Spanish colors.

1804 This year Samuel Felton of Marblehead, mariner, gives power of attorney to Dr. John Drury in connection with land in Fabius Onondaga Co., N. Y., deed by Philip Cotelle to Calvin Sawyer. Acquittal of all expense to Philip Cotelle in view of his deed to Joseph Duncan of part of the Ingalls house in Marblehead. The deed is also found among these papers. An attachment of Hannah Breed's goods on complaint of Israel Putnam of Salem for debt.

1807-1809 Insolvency of the estate of Micajah Breed of Marblehead and account of debts. An interesting printed bill of mortality and description of the town of Marblehead, compiled by John Drury. There is power of attorney given to Dr. Drury by James Tewksbury of Marblehead, mariner, to receive all money for his services on board any United States vessel.

1812-1818 There are among these papers a bond of John Drury in $500, he agreeing to support Philip Cotelle during the latter's lifetime; copy of will of Philip Cotelle(1816) leaving all his property to Dr. John Drury; appointment of John Drury as attorney for Emanuel Grano, alias Soto, of Marblehead, empowering him especially to receive Soto's patent for Bounty lands to which he was entitled for his service in the Revolutionary War; attachment of Dr. Drury's goods for taxes, he being now a resident of Bristol, R. I. upon complaint of Nathaniel Devereux, of Mendon.

1824 - 1850
James H. Duncan
Haverhill, Massachusetts
1 ~~Volume~~ containing 46 political papers

James H. Duncan, the son of James H. Duncan and Rebecca White, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, on Dec. 5, 1793, and was descended from a colony of Scotch-Irish who settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire.

He was graduated from Harvard College, became an attorney-at-law, was prominent in town and county affairs, and was a member of the 32nd. Congress. He died in 1869.

DUNCAN PAPERS VOLUME I 1824-1850

1824 There is a letter to J. H. Duncan in behalf of the Federalists of Ipswich, asking all to vote, signed by prominent Ipswich citizens. Also a letter appointing Isaac R. Howe and James H. Duncan of Haverhill to draft an address to the Electors of Essex County.

1825 James F. Baldwin writes from Boston to the Canal Committee of Haverhill, making an estimate and survey for a canal extending from Andover Bridge in Methuen to Little River in Haverhill.

1826 An account of a citizens' meeting disapproving of the names nominated for Senators at the Ipswich convention.

1831 This paper contains notices of meetings in Essex County towns to choose delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held that year at Ipswich. Many names given. Another paper telling of the election of candidates for senators and lists of names. These include Benjamin Pickman, Dudley A. Tyng, John Varnum, etc. Other proceedings give nomination of County officers. There is a political circular, unaddressed and unsigned, discussing the respective merits of Dr. Joseph Kittredge and Mr. Cushing for the coming election. There are other small papers relating to political subjects.

1834-1835 Notice of a meeting of the citizens of Bradford, Haverhill and Andover to be held at the Eagle House in Haverhill to consider construction of a railroad from Haverhill to Andover; also several circulars and letters concerning the survey and a financial statement of the business of the Providence railroad. List of names and residences of persons appointed for Essex County Senators, undated.

1850 This paper is an invitation to Hon. James H. Duncan, Member of Congress, to attend a Fourth of July celebration in Salem which is to be of a County character.

1794 - 1844
The Andrew Dunlap Papers
Salem and Boston
~~16~~ Volumes

Andrew Dunlap, attorney and politician, was born in Salem in 1794, the son of James and Sarah (Stone) Dunlap. He enjoyed the patronage of the Rev. Dr. Bentley of Salem who prepared him for Harvard College from which he was graduated in 1813. His brilliant intellect and remarkable mental attainments, enabled him to advance rapidly in his chosen career of jurisprudence. After a short practice in Salem he removed to Boston and was appointed United States District Attorney for Massachusetts. His delightful personality and his reputation as an easy and forceful speaker caused him to be called upon many times as an orator at political and other public gatherings. A Treatise on Admiralty Practice written by him was published posthumously. His wife, whom he married in 1824, was Lucy Ann Charlotte Augusta Fales of Boston who died in 1887. Mr. Dunlap passed away at his mother's home in Salem on July 27, 1835.

The papers in this collection are largely of a political and business nature. A careful examination however, reveals much in regard to Salem shipping as well as that of other New England ports, and mention is made therefore, of such vessels and captains as are recorded therein. There are countless law suits concerning shipping interests and other matters relative to the violation of revenue laws such as would come into the province of the District Attorney.

Dunlap Papers Volume I 1813 - 1821

1813-1821	216 business and personal letters from Boston, Salem and elsewhere.
1813-1814	A political letter from Jeremiah Mason of New Hampshire expressing anxiety concerning coming elections. Letter of introduction to Nath. Williams of Baltimore, signed by Joseph Story. Letters of introduction to Maj. Gen. Henry Dearborn, Adj. Gen. William Duane, written by Dr. Bentley, and B. W. Crowninshield.
1814-1816	Invitation from Col. Francis Preston of Philadelphia asking Andrew Dunlap to tutor his boys, and several letters in reply.
1816	Deposition of Jesse Dyer, master of the schooner Three Brothers of Beverly, relating to a law suit concerning lumber shipped to Enos Briggs of Salem by parties at Frankfort, Maine. Many papers relative to this suit.
1816	Charles Vanderford writes to Andrew Dunlap, telling him of the building of a steamboat called the Massachusetts, and speaking also of "G. Crowninshield's Brig."
1817	Letters about a law suit connected with the ship Commodore Preble, M. Inglee, Jr., super cargo.
1817	Letter from Paul Revere & Son of Boston mentioning the Massachusetts Steam Navigation Company of which Mr. Dunlap was a member.
1817	Letters from Daniel Webster in re law suits in which he and Mr. Dunlap are associated.
1818	There is a letter from Frink Roberts of Boston concerning cases of silk hats from London sent on the Tiger, and another from a Boston man asking for names of the owners of the schooner Margaret, William Marshall, master, sailing from Salem.
1818	James D. Gillis writes from Calcutta to Mr. Dunlap asking him to file a writ against the Messrs. Silsbee as trustees for Thomas Osborn.
1818	E. B. Robertson of Tennessee sends Mr. Dunlap an interesting description of an ancient coin found in that state.

[illegible] Series A, Box 7 [illegible]

1924-1934 [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible].

1925-1926 [illegible] letter from Jeremiah Dixon of New [illegible] expressing anxiety concerning [illegible] elections. Letter of introduction to [illegible]. Letters of [illegible] signed by Jonnie Story. Letters of introduction to [illegible], Jos. Henry Gardner, [illegible], Jos. [illegible], [illegible] by Jos. Hawkins, and [illegible].

1926-1928 [illegible] making [illegible] money to cover his bond, and several letters in reply.

1929 Description of large [illegible], master of the schooner [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], relating to a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to have [illegible] of [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. Many [illegible] relative to [illegible].

1930 [illegible] [illegible] by [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], and speaking also of W. Townsend's [illegible].

1929 Letters about a law suit concerned with the ship [illegible], W. Tuplee, Jr., owner [illegible].

1927 [illegible] from [illegible] Tavern [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1818 The whale fisheries "as now conducted at Nantucket" are described in a letter to Mr. Dunlap from Paul Perry at Hanover, Mass.

1818 John Jewett of Ipswich writes to Jeremiah Staniford of Salem relative to the dower rights of Andrew Dunlap's mother.

1819 Paul Perry of Hanover asks Mr. Dunlap to speak to Benj. Crowninshield and Judge Story requesting them to write Mr. Silsbee in Congress concerning a patent for a spinning machine for flax and hemp.

1819 Copy of Dr. Bentley's will.

1819 William Prescott of Boston writes Mr. Dunlap of the loss of the brig William and Charles. She had sailed for home from the Mediterranean and St. Petersburg.

1819 A suit in law concerning Capt. Candler of the ship Howard.

1819 A case in court in re schooner Lyon for failure to transport a quantity of cotton from New Orleans to Boston.

1820 The schooner Mary and Nancy is the subject of a letter to Mr. Dunlap, from Mr. Sprague of Hallowell.

1820 The Syren, Louis Drew of Plymouth, master, is mentioned in this letter.

1820 The Washington Society of Boston admits Mr. Dunlap as a member and invites him to a dinner on July 4th, 1820.

1820 Personal letter to Mr. Dunlap from R. Crowninshield relative to his son, R. Crowninshield, Jr.

1820 From the contents of several letters to Mr. Dunlap addressed to 14 Court St. Boston, the fact of his removal there at this date is established.

1820 Several letters of a personal nature appear from H.A. and Mrs. Williams, actors, from Philadelphia. Later letters are from Boston.

1820 Benjamin Mansfield of Salem writes to Mr. Dunlap of his adventure in the brig Horace from Salem to Antwerp and return and mentions the sailing of Capt. Whitney on the sloop Nancy.

1820-1822 The Charitable Irish Society of Boston send notice of their meeting to Mr. Dunlap. Also there is a notice of a meeting of the Washington Society of Boston at the Marlboro Hotel and of a meeting of the Suffolk bar.

[illegible] The white [illegible] for the production of "[illegible]" has [illegible] in [illegible] to be, making [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible], [illegible].

[illegible] Upon [illegible] of [illegible] notice to [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] relative to the [illegible] rights of [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] Party of [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1820 There are many letters from prisoners in jail in Cambridge, Salem and Boston, asking Mr. Dunlap's aid.

Dunlap Papers Volume II 1821-1823

318 business and personal letters from Boston, Salem and elsewhere.

1821 John White of Salem asks advice from Mr. Dunlap concerning the publication of his (White's) voyage to Cochin China.

1821 Several autograph letters from Leverett Saltonstall to Mr. Dunlap concerning professional business.

1821 A number of letters from prisoners in Boston jail asking Mr. Dunlap to effect their release.

1821 Joseph G. Waters of Salem in a letter to Mr. Dunlap mentions B. Crowninshield of Marblehead and his sailing in the "Barge."

1822 Thomas Mayhew of Edgartown writes concerning the arrival of the ship Atherton, Capt. Coffin, from Nantucket.

1822 Capt. T. Savage in a letter dated Salem, speaks of an accident to Charles Minot, seaman on brig Washington at the Havana.

1822 Printed notice of the Anti Aristocrat, a political publication. Also a notice of the admission of Mr. Dunlap to the Boston Debating Society.

1822 Notice, dated Salem, to trustee the wages of the second mate of the brig Blakely, Capt. Burrell, owned by Mr. Gray and expected shortly from Russia.

1821-1822 Autograph letter from Rufus Choate who writes to Mr. Dunlap on a question of law.

1822 Several letters to Mr. Dunlap from New Bedford concerning a riot on the brig Cornelia.

1822 Andrew Dunlap's mother writes him from Salem and speaks of "a great ball to be held at the home of Mr. Peabody, sen."

1823 Printed notice of a meeting of the "Republican Institution", an organization of which Mr. Dunlap was solicitor.

1823 Letter from Nantucket refers to the ship Factor.

Dunlap Papers Volume III 1823 - 1827

309 business and personal letters from Boston, Salem and elsewhere.
This volume contains a large number of appeals from prisoners in Cambridge and Boston jails imploring Mr. Dunlap to assist in their release. Among them are many communications from John Britton, a United States political prisoner, who had also enlisted Daniel Webster in his cause.

1823 A Philadelphia correspondent writes to Mr. Dunlap mentioning Mrs. Henry, the actress now at the Boston Theatre.

1823 James M. Fairfield of Salem writes of the brig Indus belonging to Pickering Dodge.

1824 Autograph letter to Mr. Dunlap from Leverett Saltonstall concerning estate of George Crowninshield, and a letter from Joseph G. Waters of Salem concerning political issues of the day in Salem and Massachusetts. There is also a letter to Mr. Dunlap concerning the "Boston Fusiliers."

1824 Larkin Thorndike writes to Andrew Dunlap telling of the burning of the "old Gardner house" in Wenham.

1824 Autograph letter dated Suckasanny, N. J. from Mahlon Dickerson, then United States senator, concerning a political article which The Statesman refused to publish.

1824 A Portland correspondent writes Mr. Dunlap relative to "Mr. Gray's ship Union on a voyage to the West Indies" and a sailor who was detained on a French vessel.

1824 Copy of petition to President Monroe from John Britton who was arrested in 1821 in Boston for passing a forged check. Andrew Dunlap and Daniel Webster were his attorneys.

1824 ? Mrs. Sarah Dunlap writes to her son Andrew concerning his marriage to Miss Fales. Other family letters dated this year and the next.

1825 John Britton, political prisoner in Cambridge jail writes of a proposed visit of President Adams to the jail.

1826 A Boston letter tells Mr. Dunlap of a cargo of coffee on the schooner Exchange.

1826 Several anonymous letters to Mr. Dunlap concerning alleged articles published in The Statesman against "our worthy Mayor." (Quincy of Boston).

1827 Richard Crowninshield of Danvers corresponds with Mr. Dunlap relative to a law suit, "Alger vs. Crowninshield."

1827 Andrew Dunlap receives a letter from Newport, R.I., in regard to the illness of a sailor belonging to the Olive Branch.

1827 An Edgartown letter mentions a case in court concerning the sloop Hero, Captain Ripley, from Boston to Charleston, S. C., also the schooner Eliza Jane of Boston, Valentine Pease, master.

Dunlap Papers Volume IV 1827-1829

289 business and political letters and papers. Many prisoners asking help and much concerning the political campaign for the election of Jackson. Most of this correspondence is addressed to Mr. Dunlap in his official capacity as United States District Attorney for Massachusetts.

1827 A Nantucket correspondent mentions the ship Foster.

1827 This paper concerns a court case relative to "50 Potts" of preserved oysters sent to Martinique on brig St. Pierre, B. C. Foster, master, and another paper from Boston mentions ship Arbella, Hooper, master.

1827-1828 Timothy Coffin of Edgartown writes in several letters concerning the case of the brig Hero. Also another letter from Edgartown relates to insurance on the brig Resident which sailed 1826 for Brazil Banks on a whaling voyage, Matthew Pease, master, William Cooke, owner.

1828 Andrew Dunlap, as chairman of the Jackson Central Committee receives letters from many towns in Massachusetts relating to citizens placed on the electoral ticket for the Jackson campaign.

1828 Autograph business letter from Rufus Choate in re an action in Court.

1829 Isaac P. Foster in a letter to Mr. Dunlap states that he (Foster) is part owner of the sch. Fair Trader.

1829 Autograph letters from S.D. Ingham Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, tell of a complaint addressed to the Collector of Newburyport respecting certain vessels supposed to have obtained illegal fishing bounty. Another letter reveals extensive counterfeiting going on especially in the western states.

1829 Many congratulatory letters are included in this years correspondence written to Mr. Dunlap upon his appointment as District Attorney. Also there are several autograph letters from H.A.S. Dearborn, then Collector of the port of Boston, and letters from Benjamin Crowninshield asking Mr. Dunlap's influence to gain his appointment as Collector of the port of Marblehead. Letters also from many aspirants for political positions especially for collectorships.

1829 The sailing of the brig Hiram of Edgartown is recorded in a letter from William Cork, and there is also a letter from the postmaster at Nantucket concerning violation of the Post Office laws by Capt. Job C. Clark of the ship Foster arriving from St. Catherines and Capt. William Pitman, master of ship Spartan from Otaheite, Pacific Ocean.

1829 A letter addressed to Mr. Dunlap dated Lenox and written by Daniel Russell of Bermuda describes his experiences with pirates and the eventual loss of the brig William. Also a letter from the Custom House at Baltimore concerning duties on the brig Centurion from St. Petersburg, owned by Nathaniel West, Jr.

1829 Samuel Phillips, Collector of Newburyport writes concerning the vessel Washington owned by D. A. Cumerford and her fishing bounty. A letter from Gloucester tells of the merchandise imported in the ship Mary Ann, Whittemore, master.

Dunlap Papers Volume V 1829 - 1830

271 business and political letters. Many of these are from Government officials, and are often upon Custom House matters.

1829 Andrew Dunlap receives a letter from Ezekiel Savage of Salem mentioning the arrival of the sch. Fredonia, Hoffman, master, mentioning the death of the mate William J. Brown, son of Captain James Brown of Salem, who died "on the Coast" in February, 1829.

1829 Autograph letter from Martin Van Buren (then Secretary of State) concerning a pardon for a political prisoner.

1829 An autograph letter from George Mifflin Dallas (afterward Vice President of the United States) relates to a murder committed on the brig L'Eclair, Capt. Tonjaque, from Bordeaux in 1826, and a request that Mr. Dunlap should search for the culprits in Boston.

1829 Several letters are written at this time concerning the Fredonia, there is also one from Boston concerning liquor supposedly smuggled and shipped to Boston on brig Sarah and Louise, James Bishop, master.

1829 A case in Court is mentioned in re bonus on cargo of brig Centurion, and a suit relative to smuggled goods entering Salem on brig Rotund, viz; 8 bags cloves, Also coffee and cloves on sch. Dollar and coffee and tapioca on sch. Gazelle.

1829 Several letters from Nantucket ask Mr. Dunlap to proceed against Caleb Dyer, master of the sloop Express, concerning plundering of "duck". Mention is made of Brown and Ives, owners of the wrecked brig Packet. There are also papers in a suit dated Salem, regarding the pilot boat Oliver Cromwell, Isaac Bigg, master.

[illegible]

1830 The Collector at Barnstable writes relative to the sch. Almira, of Barnstable, Obadiah Rich, master.

1830 Copy of a letter from Andrew Dunlap to the President of the United States concerning the fitness of John Crowninshield for office as Collector of Revenues, and a letter following confirms Mr. Crowninshield's appointment as appraiser at Boston.

1830 Stephen White of Salem consults Mr. Dunlap concerning duties on a cargo of fruit shipped on the General Stark arriving in Boston, April, 1830.

1830 In a letter from Edgartown mention is made of a new pilot boat schooner, built in Killingworth, Ct., and another called the Hiram also the sloop Thomas. There is a request for Mr. Dunlap to libel at the Salem Custom House, 2 bags coffee imported in the brig Amethyst, also tapioca, arrowroot, india rubber shoes and india rubber balls, cocoa and Castana nuts imported in the brig Fair American, and tortoise shells on coasting sch. Angenora, all of which were imported contrary to law.

1830 Richard Derby in a letter dated Weston asks Mr. Dunlap to use his influence to gain an appointment as "Naval Officer" in Boston. There is also a copy of a letter to the Commandant of the Boston Navy Yard respecting a claim of the heirs of John Harris on lands then a part of the Charlestown Navy Yard. (Other letters regarding the latter case may be found in the next volume)

Dunlap Papers Volume VI 1830-1831

204 business and political letters, many of which cite cases and opinions in law. Also several autograph letters from Martin Van Buren and Levi Woodbury (the latter, Justice of the Supreme Court.)There are lists of unsettled Post Office suits in Salem, Plymouth, South Reading, Lincoln and Grafton. Also printed and written copies of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

1830 Letters from Salem advise Mr. Dunlap of the robbery committed on the Cypher, Holmes, master, from Cayenne, owned by "the elder Pingree." The cargo included cloves and molasses and the goods taken belonged to "the mate whose name was Pickering."

1830 Mr. Dunlap was asked in a letter from the Collector of Salem to libel a cargo of cloves which had entered Salem in the brig Rambler from Cayenne. There is also a letter concerning U.S. ship Columbus at the Navy Yard in Charlestown.

1830 Virgil Maxcy, Solicitor of the Treasury (later Charge d'Affaires to Belgium) writes many business letters to Mr. Dunlap.

1830 A list of the crew of the brig Cordelia from Halifax, and a letter from Barnstable in re a bounty for the fishing sch. Amelia.

1830 There is a paper containing names of prominent insurance and other business men of Boston who are interested in the detention of two witnesses in the case of murder and piracy on board the brig Orbit of New York, and also an autograph letter from Martin Van Buren referring to the same case.

1830 A letter from R. Derby of Boston notifies Mr. Dunlap concerning the sloop Spy of Duxbury, Amos Ames, master, which is suspected of receiving 26 drums of figs illegally unladen from the brig Smyrna, Seth F. Sprague, of Marshfield, master. There are two more letters concerning these vessels.

1830 Letters from Provincetown notify Mr. Dunlap of the seizure of the sch. Seventh Son, Capt. Cook, in consequence of whaling trouble. James Savage also writes concerning a bounty on Indian scalps.

1831 The Collector of Edgartown writes to Mr. Dunlap in re a petition to accomplish the removal of the lighthouse keeper in that place, as the sch. Ajax of Thomaston was allegedly wrecked on account of his negligence.

1831 Mr. Dunlap is advised by the Collector of Newburyport that he had seized coffee and logwood brought in by the sch. Franklin of that port, E. Gerrish, master. Also a letter from the mate Henry Stickman. The same Collector states that he also seized cloves and coffee the cargo of the brig Fair Trader, James Clarkson, master, from Paramaribo, Surinam. Another paper is an original manifest of the Fair Trader's cargo of molasses and copper.

1831 The erection of a lighthouse on Cat Island, East Florida and the appointment of a keeper are mentioned in a letter.

1831 A communication from the Charlestown Navy Yard is received by Mr. Dunlap which states that the U.S.S. Peacock has arrived bringing two prisoners charged with piracy and murder of the captain on the brig Orbit.

1831 A question and letter from the Salem Custom House reach Mr. Dunlap in re. the sch. Friendship, Joseph C. Haines, master, with cargo of flour from Mathews, East River, Virginia.

1831 Two letters from G. M. Dallas concerning the famous James Swan imprisoned in Paris for many years.

1831 The Collector at Newburyport requests Mr. Dunlap to libel a cargo of coffee illegally landed from the brig Otter, owned by John Stone, Samuel Butman, master, from Mayaguez, Porto Rico. There is also the original manifest of the Otter showing a cargo of coffee, sugar, molasses, hides and cocoanuts. A letter follows concerning the brigs Otter and Jubilee.

1831 A paper containing the complaint of Francis Addlington of Edgartown against Capt. Richard Luce of Holmes' Hole, master of the sch. Oliver Cromwell respecting a violation of the U. S. laws. (See also next volume.)

1831 There is a letter from John Cahoon, master of the Revenue Cutter Vigilant relative to a complaint against the sch. Dove, of Barnstable, Joshua Bassett, master.

Dunlap Papers Volume VII 1831-1832

255 business and political letters and papers from Boston, Washington and elsewhere. This volume contains many cases of violation of the revenue laws.

1831 Further details concerning the pilot boat sch. Oliver Cromwell.

1831 A letter from John White of Boston relates to the protection of "United States commerce in the Indian ocean and adjacent seas." There is also a mention of the British frigate Alceste, Capt. Maxwell, wrecked on a coral reef, and of the ship Essex of Salem, Capt. Joseph Orne, robbed and destroyed in the Red Sea, also the ship Mary and Eliza, of Salem.

1831 Several letters were written this year relative to the suit against Paddock Thacher master of the sloop Commodore Hull, a coasting packet of Yarmouth. Also a complaint was received from John Wade saying he was assaulted on the high seas in the ship Malabar by one of the crew. Another letter was dated Salem which alluded to the complaint of Capt. Thomas Holmes of brig Pactolus from Cayenne, David Pingree, owner, against Wm. Welch a seaman for unlawful landing of

Dunlap Papers Volume VII 1831-1832 (Cont.)

molasses. Six hogsheads of rum had also been seized in Boston from on board the pleasure boat Teazer.

1831 Several autograph letters from Louis M'Lane, Sec. of the United States Treasury in connection with the Act concerning Insolvent Debtors.

1831 Abimelech C. Sargent, master of the sloop Eveline, of Gloucester was in trouble on account of navigating contrary to the revenue law and 10 quarter casks of sweet Malaga and French Madeira wine were seized. The remainder of the cargo was whale and sperm oil.

1831 This year the Collector of Boston seized a cable and hawser brought into port by the brig Moscow, John Norris, master, from Cronstadt, said rope not showing on ship's manifest.

1831 Abraham Osborn of Edgartown reports the building of a new whaling ship in Mattapoisett and says that Mr. Dunlap can have 1/16 part of said ship, should he wish to purchase. Also at this time there is much correspondence regarding the smuggling of rum on the brig Maine.

1831 Andrew Dunlap writes to the President of the United States relative to the pardon of Quartus Morgan Webb, a political prisoner. (Copy of letter) Also a letter to Mr. Dunlap from Leverett Salstonstall concerning the crew of the ship Delphos who refused to sail thinking the vessel unseaworthy. Letter from E. H. Derby of Salem respecting the Revenue Cutter Morris.

1831 Copy of letter to Andrew Jackson, then President of the United States, written by Mr. Dunlap, in which he states that there has been discovered in the ancient records of Malden a "Declaration of Independence in advance of that of 1776." This letter he sent to the President by the Hon. Edward Kavanagh of Maine (then Member of Congress and later chargé d'affaires to Portugal.) Autograph letter from Mr. Kavanagh who writes to Mr. Dunlap describing his

Dunlap Papers Volume VII 1831-1832 (Cont.)

reception by President Jackson and the latter's remark that "there was a similar declaration found in North Carolina making two anterior in in point of time to the one issued by Congress."

1831 Mr. Dunlap receives two letters respecting the British brig Sampson of St. Andrews, N.B., Hugh Walmsley, master, carrying a cargo of salt from Turk's Island. The libel suit between sch. Helen and sloop Lion of Portland, Stubbs, master is touched upon in a paper received at this time.

1831 Rev. T. O'Flaherty of Boston writes to Mr. Dunlap concerning proposed exhumation of the bodies of Catholic persons buried at Bunker Hill.

1832 Trouble arose concerning the journal of the fishing schooner Dorcas of Harwich and the Collector at Barnstable writes Mr. Dunlap that one of the crew states the records were false. There are also many papers concerning the ship Maine of Fairhaven, Capt. Manter, concerning a revolt incited by one of the crew. Thomas Dunlap, a relative, writes to Andrew Dunlap giving some genealogical information concerning the family.

1832 Mr. Dunlap receives a letter from the State Dept. at Washington referring to a suit against Robert Fields, master of the British sch. Water Witch from St. Johns, Newfoundland. This year Mr. Dunlap receives an autograph letter from Rufus Choate relative to a suit concerning the Enterprise, Capt. Hoffman, and there is also one from Leverett Saltonstall on the same subject.

1831 There is a copy of an inward foreign entry of the brig Samos, Brewer, master, from St. Petersburg to Boston bringing sheeting, cordage, copper and feathers.

Dunlap Papers Volume VIII 1832-1836

255 business and political letters and papers from Boston, Washington and elsewhere. In this volume are included letters and papers regarding lawsuits coming under the jurisdiction of the Mass. District Attorney and this correspondence is carried on at various dates in this volume. There are letters from persons asking for political office and the last pages contain correspondence addressed to B. W. Stone, executor of the Estate of Andrew Dunlap. The latter being 1835 properly belong in a later volume. There is much correspondence with Virgil Maxcy Solicitor of the U. S. Treasury, concerning political questions and law suits.

1832 Joseph E. Waters of Salem writes to Mr. Dunlap concerning the prosecution of William Osgood, master of the brig Neptune, in a case of assault and battery.

1832 Mr. Dunlap writes President Jackson that in view of the latter's intended visit to Boston, Samuel Fales, Mr. Dunlap's father-in-law would be pleased to have the President his guest at that period.

1832 There are here several autograph letters from Rufus Choate to Mr. Dunlap relative to cases in Court. Several letters from New Bedford announce a seizure there of 21 pieces of sail duck from the brig George of New Bedford, Ebenezer Meacom of Beverly, master. The Collector at Barnstable reports the breaking up of the schooner Lydia of Harwich as it was found unfit for repairs.

1832 There are letters from the U.S. Navy Dept. and from Joseph Peabody of Salem relative to robbery and piracy upon the brig Mexican of Salem.

1832 Mr. Prince of the U. S. Cutter Swiftsure writes Mr. Dunlap describing the electoral campaign in Maine.

1832 Robert Brookhouse of Salem and Mr. Healy of Boston write relative to the vessel John Q. Adams.

1832 In letters from South Reading signed by Robert Rantoul, Jr., local and national politics are discussed and Mr. Dunlap's influence is asked to obtain the office of Postmaster for Mr. Rantoul at Marblehead.

1832 Mr. Dunlap is invited to address the Lyceum at Lynn; Pickering Dodge, Caleb Foote, Robert Rantoul, Jr., Rufus Choate and Stephen P. Webb having already given of their talents, and Caleb Cushing, W. B. Calhoun, Stephen C. Phillips and Asahel Huntingdon were to follow.

1832 Leverett Saltonstall discusses a law suit relative to the master and mate of the Governor Endicott.

1832 An invitation to Mr. Dunlap to attend a "Social party in Boston in honour of the Hero of New Orleans--the President of the United States."

1832 Two short autograph letters from Rufus Choate on political subjects.

1832 An unsigned letter speaks of the pilot boat Superior and the sch. Emulus of the New Bedford district stating that the latter with her cargo of mahogany was cast away near Edgartown. There is also the deposition of Ellis Perry, master and part owner of the sloop Commodore Perry of New Bedford concerning the foundering of the vessel with a cargo of iron. Also testimony regarding smuggling on board the brig Texel, Capt. Thaxter, in 1819.

1833 Three letters are received by Mr. Dunlap relative to a case of counterfeiting at Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann.

1833 Copy of a letter addressed to the President of the United States by Andrew Dunlap asking for his re-appointment to the office of District Attorney. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, Levi Woodbury assures Mr. Dunlap that his petition will be granted. Later there is a letter confirming his appointment. There is also an interesting letter descriptive of the proceedings of the session of Congress, January, 1833.

1833 The Collector of Newburyport writes Andrew Dunlap concerning the manifest of the brig Jubilee from Cayenne, carrying a cargo of cloves.

1833 James D. Gillis of Salem corresponds with Mr. Dunlap asking his interest in Frederick Barker who wishes to become consul at Genoa. There is also a notification concerning the stealing of buoys and landmarks at Provincetown.

1833 A letter from Edgartown relative to a case in court in re expenses on the schooners Potomac and Eclipse. There is also a printed notice from the Solicitor of the Treasury giving lists of U. S. banks for public deposits.

1833 The approval of Mr. Dunlap concerning the title of land in Newburyport for a new Custom house is asked by the Collector of the port.

1833 An autograph letter from Daniel Webster is written to Mr. Dunlap concerning political matters.

1833 The owners of the ship Albion all of whom reside in Fairhaven and Boston are named in a letter received by Mr. Dunlap.

[illegible] Letters are received by Mr. Dunlap relative to a case of counterfeiting at Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann.

[illegible] Copy of a letter addressed to the President of the United States by Andrew Dunlap [illegible] for his re-appointment to the office of District Attorney. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, Levi Woodbury [illegible] that his notation will be granted. Later there is a letter confirming his appointment. There is also an interesting letter descriptive of the proceedings of the session of Congress, [illegible], 1838.

[illegible] The Collector of Newburyport writes Andrew Dunlap concerning the [illegible] of the brig [illegible] from Bayonne, carrying a cargo of [illegible].

[illegible] James [illegible] Willis of Salem corresponds with Mr. Dunlap [illegible] his interest in Frederick [illegible] who wishes to become consul at Genoa. There is also a notification concerning the stealing of buoys and landmarks at Provincetown.

[illegible] A letter from Edgartown relative to a case in court in no expenses on the accounts [illegible] and [illegible]. There is also a printed [illegible] from the Collector of the Treasury giving lists of U. S. banks for public deposits.

[illegible] The approval of Mr. Dunlap concerning the title of land in Medbury [illegible] for a new Custom house is added by the Collector of the Port.

[illegible] An autograph letter from Daniel Webster is written to Mr. Dunlap concerning political matters.

[illegible]

1834 Edgartown advices received by Mr. Dunlap state that the George and Mary has 1900 bbls. sperm oil on board and that they are waiting to hear from the Champion. Also word in an autograph letter from Louis M'Lane concerning the whaling brig Parthian of New Bedford, Lemuel Drew, master, due to arrive from Pernambuco. The U. S. consular agent writes from the latter place giving inventory of her cargo but calls her master Tobias Davis. There is also another communication relative to the Parthian in an autograph letter signed John Forsyth.

1834 Mr. Dunlap is requested by Mr. Barton of Concord, N. H. to write a series of articles for his paper addressed "To the Friends of Liberty in the State of Maine."

1834 The Collector of the port of Boston writes concerning a case of mutiny on the Revenue Cutter Hamilton, Capt. Howard.

1834 Seth Daggett of Holmes' Hole asks Mr. Dunlap for a subscription to fit out a ship for the whaling business, and there are other letters concerning the whaling vessel George and Mary.

1835 A friendly letter (autograph) from Charles Sumner tells Mr. Dunlap of his (Sumner's) expected work as a lecturer at Harvard.

Dunlap Papers Volume IX 1825-1834

250 miscellaneous political and business letters and papers. This volume contains much correspondence regarding legal fees, and complaints from postmasters from all over Massachusetts respecting the going astray of the mail.

1830 Letter regarding the case of William Frost "decoyed from Boston by a coloured shipping broker and entered on board the ship Loan bound on a whaling voyage." Another letter and reply follow relative to the Loan and brig Pilot.

1831 James Miller Collector of Customs at Salem writes inquiring of a law suit in re the brig Velocity.

1832 or 1835 Autograph letter from Charles Sumner to Mr. Dunlap expressing concern over the latter's illness.

1832 Several letters at this period appear concerning the anti-masonic movement and its relation to politics.

1832 From Newburyport come letters regarding foreign and domestic goods on the brig Rapid not properly entered. These include nankins, linens, broadcloth, jeans ginghams, calico, mahogany and pork. The Boston Collector inquires about the case of the sch. Elizabeth, William Brayton, master, which had entered Boston from Halifax with 44 passengers, in violation of a statute. Also a letter respecting a mutiny on the ship Cowpes.

1832 Information regarding a penalty incurred by Edward Hallet master of the sloop Messenger.

10 Miscellaneous political and business letters and papers. This valuable material [illegible] more revealing legal [illegible] and correspondence from prominent [illegible] over international [illegible] the political [illegible] of the world.

1000 Letter requesting the case of William Lynch "Convicted from London by a colonian [illegible] [illegible] and entered in [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] on a [illegible] voyage." Another letter and reply relative to the [illegible] and [illegible] Bill.

1001 Jason Miller Collector of Customs at [illegible] writes inquiring of a law suit to the [illegible] Lafayette.

1002 or 1003 Autograph letter from Oswald in Cannot to Mr. [illegible] Hardy concerning company over the Lafayette's [illegible].

1004 Several letters of this period treat concerning the anti-monopolic [illegible] and his relation to politics.

1005 From Sandoz, [illegible] come letters [illegible] [illegible] and domestic [illegible] on the [illegible] not [illegible] [illegible]. Among [illegible] [illegible] Hamon, Benedetto, [illegible] [illegible], Collin, [illegible] and [illegible]. [illegible] letter to Leonor inquiring about the [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1832 There is an account of a seizure of rum from the cellar of a Charlestown innkeeper, supposed to have been brought by the sch. Elizabeth. Also the report of an attempt at mutiny on the brig Rebecca, owned by David Pingree and a notice from Portland concerning the brigs Hayti and Mary.

1832 The whaler George and Mary is reported from Edgartown and a seizure of goods is chronicled from brig Rapid at Newburyport.

1832 An autograph letter from Edward Livingston, Secretary of State, reports that two sailors had been committed at Boston being part of the crew who murdered the captain and passengers of the Portuguese brig Triumpho, bound from Para to Lisbon, thence to Point Petre and Guadeloupe where they sold the ship.

1832 A description of the mail robbery at Northampton, Mass.

1832 Advices from New Bedford show that the ship Orozimbo, a whaler from New Bedford had great trouble with the crew when she had reached the whaling grounds.

1833 Andrew Dunlap gives Benj. W. Stone power of attorney to settle an adventure in the ship Caravan from Calcutta also one in the Henry Ewbank and in the whaler George and Mary of Edgartown. Information given in a letter concerning the ship St. Peter Henry Mickle, master; Edward Cruft and Nathaniel Howland of Boston, owners.

1833 Account of sugar landed in Boston but seized from the brig Lincoln, William Barker, master. Also several letters from the U. S. Commercial agent at Cape Haytien and from the Sec. of the U.S. Treasury regarding merchandise exported in the ship Sea Mew.

1833 The Nantucket Collector sends a list of the crew of the ship Susan, Frederick Swain, 2d. mate. The U. S. Revenue Cutter McLane at Holmes' Hole, Martha's Vineyard reports violation of the revenue laws by the sch. Potomac from Halifax to Hyannis on the way to Alexandria with passengers and a cargo of plaster of Paris. Another letter states the master of the Potomac was named Bearse.

1833 The Deputy Collector of Boston reports that the British sch. Mary Jane, Capt. Organ, arrived with more than her quota of passengers. The revolt of the crew of the brig Gov. Winslow was reported and the Newburyport Collector writes that he had seized the fishing schooners President, Capt. Chase, master and the Rising Sun, Caleb Woodbury, master.

1834 Several letters from part of the crew of the ship Tybee of Salem who are confined in the Boston jail. There is also a copy of a letter to the Sec. of State, from C. R. Vaughan, the British Minister at Washington, concerning the British bgtne. Maria also the reply thereto.

1834 A New Bedford letter tells of the arrival of the ships Leonidas and Good Return and two prisoners on one of these vessels, placed on board at St. Helena. One accused of assaulting the second mate of the ship Milwood and the other of inciting a riot on the ship Clay of Lynn. (See also Vol X of this series.)

1834 In a letter from Gloucester, Robert Rantoul, Jr., recommends the granting of a pension to a Revolutionary soldier, Capt. Nathaniel Cowdry of Middlesex Co., Mass., and a reply from the War Dept. Also at this time comes a letter from the Treasury concerning the license of the brig Carroll of Boston and a copy of a letter to Mr. Dunlap concerning the brig Parthian and her mutinous crew.

Dunlap Papers Volume IX 1825-1834 (Cont.)

Letters from the Government concerning the ship St. Peter, Capt. Mickle, and the Parthian, Capt. Drew.

1834 The Collector at Nantucket sends information concerning the whaler Lima of that place.

Dunlap Papers Volume X 1804 - 1835

194 bills, receipts, business, political and legal papers and correspondence. There are many letters to Mr. Dunlap from business associates concerning the forthcoming publication of his work on Admiralty Practice, and also from his personal friends hoping for the restoration of his health. There are several deeds recorded and unrecorded attachments and writs.

1834 Testimony concerning the brig Parthian and the ship Tybee, Millet, master and Rogers, owner.

1835 Many autograph letters are written at this period by Charles Sumner to Mr. Dunlap relative to Dunlap's book Admiralty Practice which he is editing.

1835 David L. Child writes Mr. Dunlap concerning the U. S. sch. Porpoise, and the Mexican and the Spanish pirates. Mrs. Lydia Maria Child, (autograph letter) writes also begging Mr. Dunlap's influence in the case of the Spanish prisoners about to be executed.

1817 There is a deed (recorded Suffolk Ct.) in which George Cockayne of Boston conveys to Thomas T. Hotchkiss of Litchfield Ct., property on May St., Boston.

Dunlap Papers Volume X 1804 - 1834 (cont.)

1831 An order dated Boston to pay John Turner his wages as seaman on ship Mount Vernon.

1827 Articles of agreement between A. Gilbert, carpenter and H. Otis, mason, both of Boston regarding two houses to be built on "Vernon St" corner Leverett St., Boston.

1827 An unrecorded deed of Simon G. Shipley, baker, of Boston and wife Judith who convey to Thos. Foster of Boston, housewright, land in Province House Court, Boston.

1829 Agreement between Adam Boyd of Essex, owner of the sch. Fanny, of Gloucester, Moses Burnam, master, on the one part and said Burnam of Gloucester on the other part.

1827 Agreement between Thomas Hall of sch. William of Wiscasset "now in Boston," agent of the owners and Samuel Gover of Friendship, Maryland, master mariner, agent for Dr. James Tongue of Tracy's landing, Md., concerning freight.

1828 John Kaler of Waldoboro gives to (illegible) a bill of sale of 9/16 of the brig Flora.

1828 The libel of Shadrach Savage of Boston, mariner, who shipped as cook on the bgtne. Harriet, Joseph H. Bennet, master, from N. Y. to Norfolk and Richmond, Va., against said Bennet, on account of failure to pay wages.

1827 Autograph letter to George F. Weems, from James Carnahan (President of the College of New Jersey) relative to Weems' admission to college. Weems was a Theological student at Andover and later charged with counterfeiting.

1832 There is a receipt for cod fishery money from Patrick Killey, managing owner of the sch. Dorcas of Harwich.

[illegible]

[illegible] An order dated Boston 1[illegible] Jan Jan[illegible] [illegible] on [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] Letters of Benjamin Bulkley [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1817 Testimony concerning case of abuse on the ship Friendship, Pennit, master, at Holmes' Hole, during a seige of breaking ice.

18 -- Claim of ----- Godshall, mariner, against James Cook and other owners of the Voador. The vessel was fitted out from Salem in 1813, under Portuguese colors to sail for San Salvadore. She was captured by the British ship La Ho ---- and taken to Halifax.

1817 Map of a portion of Danvers drawn relative to the case of John Joye of Salem "miniature painter" against Dudley Kimball, also a writ of attachment against Kimball to answer to Joye in a complaint of trespass and assault.

1804 Andrew Dunlap receives two papers regarding the application of Simeon Noyes, formerly of Newburyport, but now of Salem, for a Revolutionary pension. His service given in detail.

1828 There are copies of two papers of great length and especial interest dated "Consulate of the United States, Cadiz", respecting the Brazilian brig Defensor de Pedro, a pirate vessel plundering among others, the American ship Topaze from Calcutta bound to Boston, cargo, saltpetre, bale goods, etc., with a crew of 18 persons. These papers are addressed to Henry Clay, Secretary of State at Washington and signed by Alexander Burton.

1832 Copy of a page of a ship register from Edgartown relative to the Potomac of Alexandria, Samuel S. Bears, master; Boston, Barnstable and Alexandria owners.

1832 Oath of the officers of the ship Sea Mew of Boston, arriving from Cape Haytien with cargo of mackerel and wine.

1823 Andrew Dunlap's lease from Timothy Williams of Boston, of a room in Court Street in Boston for three years.

1814-1816	Two receipts from John Putnam, Jr., of Salem for Andrew Dunlap's term of law study in his office.
1816	Paper admitting Mr. Dunlap as an attorney of the Massachusetts Bar.
1821	Will of Hampton Stuart of Boston, mariner in which he bequeaths his property to Mr. Dunlap.
182 -	Copy of Judge's decision in case of John Williams vs. bgtne. Juno, Page, master, John Saunders and Samuel Upton owners and claimants - case of unpaid wages - The vessel was stopped by a French privateer and diverted from her course. A long account of the fortunes of the Juno and her crew.
1821-1822	Papers regarding the estate of A. Chanelette of Leghorn and Boston, manufacturer of "macaroni and other paste." These goods were brought over by Chanelette on the Exchange, Perez T. Jenkins, master, and included vermecelli, opium, cheese, alabasters and an iron bedstead.
18--	Family register of Micah Sherman and wife Susanna D. (Frost) Sherman with births and deaths of their children.
1827	Receipt for wages of Joseph Preston, seaman on brig Velocity of Salem.
1819	Copy of letters patent granted to Jethro Wood of Scipio, Cayuga County (N.Y.) in 1814 on his invention of a plough and improvements thereon.
1830-1831	Two fire insurance policies written for Mr. Dunlap on his household & office furniture in Boston and Charlestown.

1817	Receipts issued to Andrew Dunlap for his proportionate share in the steamboat Massachusetts.
1815-1816	This year mention is made of an adventure at the risk of Anstiss S. Dunlap, (sister of Andrew Dunlap) in the brig Alexander of Salem, Samuel Briggs, master. The money for this adventure to be invested in Calcutta in goat skins, ginger and sugar. There is also a paper signed by Capt. Edmund Bray of Salem in which he agrees to take with him in the brig Elizabeth to Batavia or Sumatra $1000 which he is to invest in sugar, coffee and pepper on account and risk of William Silsbee of Salem who in same paper transfers ¼ of said account to Andrew Dunlap.
1816	Two bills of lading of goods shipped by Benjamin Morgan of Salem in the brig Eliza, Benjamin Upton, master, bound for Charleston, S. C. These goods include women's and children's morocco shoes.
1816	Statement of accounts between Andrew Dunlap and Timothy Wellman of Salem, also invoice of goods in ship Mary Ann of Salem, Timothy Wellman, Jr., master, for South America and elsewhere. Mr. Dunlap invests in this venture.
1834	Letter from Wm. Carroll, U.S. Commercial Agent at St. Helena concerning difficulties with the whaler Clay of Lynn, Charles Church, master, and copies of 10 depositions, etc., Names of crew are given and mention is made of whaling ships Orozimbo of New Bedford and Leonidas of Fairhaven, Capt. Crapo; also of the ship Milwood of New Bedford and the whaler Good Return, Capt. Warren Howland.

Dunlap Papers Volume XI 1754 -1834

470 Business and political letters, legal documents, bills and receipts. These include many papers regarding the piracy case on the brig Mexican. (pp. 32-44)

1817 Insurance policy written for Mr. Dunlap on goods on board ship Columbus, Rufus Robbins, master, from Boston to ports beyond Cape of Good Hope and Europe.

1832 Record of proceedings of a general Court Martial, Mr. Dunlap, Judge Advocate, on the U. S. ship Columbus at the Navy Yard at Charlestown. Trial of Lieut. James T. Homans and purser Henry Etting. List of those present.

1831 Indictment relative to an assault upon Samuel M. Woodbury, master of the brig Orbit.

1829 Several papers concerning the ownership of the schooner Prince and Groves of Boston, John Allen, master, also a copy of a permanent enrollment of this vessel and its description.

1821 Copy of marriage certificate of Noah Caswell and Betsey Harlow, 1817, in Boston and of the certificate of Peter G. Long and Mrs. Sally Howard both of Boston, 1821.

1833 (Original) Permanent Enrollment of the Rising Sun of Newbury, Caleb Woodbury, Jr., master, David and Isaac Hale and sd. Woodbury, owners. Also an original cod fishing license for the same vessel.

1829 Oath of W.B. Post, attorney, concerning the sch. Parthian, R. D. Blinn, master, from Canton, also entry of merchandise, being crape shawls, black levantine, black sarsanett, colored satin and black hankerchiefs.

Dunlap Papers Volume XI 1754-1834 (Cont.)

1826 Original enrollment for sch. President of Newburyport, Joseph H. Chase, master, and in 1832 a paper being the original license to carry on cod fishing for the same vessel appears.

1832 The Collector of Newburyport notifies Mr. Dunlap of the seizure of brig Rapid formerly of Newburyport, now of Boston, James Witham of Newburyport, master, on account of an improper manifest. Her cargo was cotton goods, pork, broadcloth, anchors, linens and nankins.

1817 Bill to William Potter, who owed John Joye "for painting sign of the Sun, $30.00." Signed by John Joye (Salem)

1817 Indenture between inhabitants of Salem and Thomas Davenport of Salem, trader, in which the latter rents the "southern cellar in the New Market House in Salem as a victualling cellar for 48 weeks." Signed by Joseph Ropes, Willard Peele, W. P. Richardson.

1820 Memo. belonging to R. Ames of Salem, dated San Salvadore concerning the brig Roscius Capt. Brace, relating trouble with the crew and their imprisonment.

1820 Samuel Wood of Newburyport writes of difficulties on the brig Peace which has just arrived.

1767 Deed from Nathan Brown of Ipswich conveying land in Ipswich to George Adams.

1807 Deed from Abijah Wilkins of Boston conveying land and buildings in Hamilton to George Adams.

1779 Deed from John Staniford of Windham, Ct. goldsmith, and James Staniford of Ipswich, mariner conveying land in Ipswich to George Adams.

1820 Citizenship papers of Peter Peterson, a free mulatto, born in New Haven, Ct.

1817 Discharge from service of United States of H. M.(?) Porter, seaman, as he has served the term for which he enlisted. Dated New Orleans.

1827 Deposition of Henry Burns, dated Cronstadt, concerning abuse while he was on the ship Arbella.

1754 Deed given by Thomas Bartlett of Marblehead conveying to Isaac Cotter land in Marblehead.

1817 Information concerning a seaman's pay on the ship Endeavour, Capt. Bryant, who signed paper as did Gamaliel Hodges. A document concerning the conveyance by George Croft of Salem to Mary Lakeman of Salem of a percentage of money and goods which might be seized by the Brutus.

1819 Autograph signatures of 17 Salem witnesses in the law cases of Clarissa Crowninshield and Elizabeth Rowell.

1834 Additional information concerning plundering of the brig Mexican (pp. 32-44; see also other papers regarding this case in Vol. X) There are many documents of great interest.

1834 Printed list of traverse jurors for the October term of the Circuit Court of Mass.

1834	Several autograph letters from John Forsyth, Sec. of State, on political matters.
1834	D. L. Child requests Mr. Dunlap to listen to more information concerning the Spanish prisoners. (see also Vol.X)
1834	Bill and testimony of Andrew Wesson, landlord of the hotel which housed the jury for the brig Mexican case, also other papers containing names of the prisoners and of the crew of the Mexican.
1829	Testimony in case of Wm. James Brown on the Fredonia against Capt. Charles Hoffman.
1834	Suit in court against Capt. Lemuel Foster of the Mount Vernon (owned by William Goddard), who was alleged to have left behind in England John Sheld, a mariner, who shipped with him.
1830	Case in court in re the robbery of gold and silver coins by Henry Moulton alias Henry Morse, from on board the Edward Preble. Also case of Thomas Collinett and Joseph Gadett connected with trouble on the brig Orbit. Several papers. (See first part of this volume.)
1812	Mr. Dunlap pays several bills for the tuition of his son in French. Bills receipted by S. C. Louvrier of Salem.
1815	Wm. Rice of Salem, agent for George Rice, now an officer of the private armed sch. Macedonia of Portsmouth, N. H. conveys one-half of anything which may be taken by sd. vessel (Penn Townsend, master) to Andrew Dunlap of Salem.
1815	Ticket for the Union Canal Lottery of New Hampshire. State and poll tax bills. Accounts for books bought by Mr. Dunlap

Dunlap Papers Volume XI 1754-1834 (cont.)

at auction of T. Daland, Isaac Cushing, E. S. Lang and Jacob Peabody, etc.

1817 Mr. Dunlap's bill for board at the Sun Hotel at Newburyport.

1816 Policy from the office of Peter Lander, insuring the sch. Neptune, Ernest A. Ervin, master, from Salem to the West Indies. Concerned in this adventure were Wm. Shepard Gray, Nathaniel West, Jerathmiel Pierce and Benjamin Pierce, all of Salem. Also bill from Ervin for damages to said sch. which sprung a leak and put in to Halifax. Papers showing sale of part of the Neptune's cargo to pay expenses. Cargo included codfish, shingles, boards, soap, leather, boots, and shoes. A copy of the manifest is included.

1816 John S. Carter shipped on the Liverpool Packet, from Liverpool to Boston, Samuel Nickels, master, a case of merchandise consigned to Andrew Dunlap of Salem.

1816 A bill to Capt. Prince from Liverpool for a large consignment of law books.

1816-1817 Bills and receipts for various articles of merchandise and services rendered from many Salem and Boston persons among whom were John Henfield, Stephen White, John Dutch, Isaac Mansfield, John Derby 4th, John Derby 5th, William Treadwell, Benjamin Crowninshield, Jeremiah Staniford, I. Tucker, T. Daland, Larkin Thorndike, Oliver Stearn, Cushing and Ives, Warwick Palfray, Jr., J. Remond, Michael Webb and numerous others.

1818-1819 Two bills for board and wine for Mr. Dunlap at the Washington Hotel in Ipswich.

1818 Two papers, the first is an agreement between James Beckett and Patrick Byrne and John Artnett of Salem relative to the sale of a "gondola." The second paper gives dimensions and description of the"gondola."

1819 Benjamin Pickman receipts bill to Mr. Dunlap for "chamber over No. 6 in Derby Square, Salem, at $50. per annum."

1819 Edward Oakes and wife Eliza of Malden, witnesses in a court case relative to est. of Capt. George Crowninshield, sign receipt for money collected by Mr. Dunlap.

1820 Abraham Lansing receives power of attorney to collect wages for various Boston mariners, due them for services on the ship Sultan. Also there is a bill from Robert Pomeroy, seaman on brig Eight Brothers which includes wages, tobacco, gin, hospital money, etc.

Dunlap Papers Volume XII 1821- 1827

473 Legal papers, bills, receipts, papers on piracy, etc.

1824 List of persons appointed on committee for the extension of Faneuil Hall Market in Boston.

1821 William Grubb of Boston rents Mr. Dunlap pew No. 62 in "Francis Parkman's meeting house on North St."

1821 Marriage certificate of Joseph Smith and Elizabeth Mark of Boston.

1821 Paper concerning a claim against Capt. Osborn of the sloop Comet. Also a bill of Thomas Wallace for "being on board the brig Perseverance for 1 day."

1822 Order to pay their wages to the crew (list of names) of the ship Castlerea (or Castlereagh), Samuel Garrison, master. Also receipt for wages by Charles Minott of Boston as mariner on brig Washington.

1822 Paper relating to the brig Jesse of Lancaster, England, Capt. John Hardy, Thos. Varley, seaman. A statement concerning the imprisonment of John Hunter, steward of the American ship Ceres, John Gardner, master. Paper dated "Borough of Liverpool." Said Hunter finally shipped in William Gray's ship Mary. Also paper from Amer. Consulate at Liverpool giving Hunter's description.

1822 Two documents concerning wages of Capt. John Maxcey of the whaling ship Factor from Nantucket. Power of attorney given Mr. Dunlap to secure the wages of John Brown seaman, for services on the frigate Essex, David Porter, commander. Also power of attorney given to Alexander MacDonald, mariner, of Boston to secure from Gov. Kimble of New York, Jonathan Gardner's wages for services on the ship Trinidad.

1822 A short paper gives a list of vessels "which were captured by the Essex during the time that John Brown was attached to her, viz; Nochton Packett#; ship Montezuma; a Schooner; ship Georgianna; ships Greenidge##; Atlantic, Hector, Catharine, Rose, Charlton, New Zealander, Surenepetain ###, Surandren(?) Hammond,####, and others. Oliver Nelson who keeps house on Fish St. near the Rendevous was boatswain."

#Nocton, ##Greenwich, ###Seringapatam,####Sir Andrew Hammond. (See Essex Inst. Hist. Colls, Vol X pt. 3, p. 27.)

1823 R. Scott's claim against brig Margaret satisfied. John Moore's account with the brig Danube until he was lost overboard Oct. 7, 1823. Case of abuse of James Walker, cook of ship Nautilus, Capt. Geo. Winslow of Boston.

1824-1825 A bill from John Gordon of the brig Cherub. Philip Law, mariner, authorizes Peter Johnson of Boston, boarding house keeper, to collect his wages due from Joseph Smith, late master of the sch. Dolphin.

1825 Andrew Dunlap's bill for board at the Mack House at Newburyport.

1825 Paper concerning sch. Tiger and another, being assignment to Mr. Dunlap of wages due John Wesenjus of Boston for services on brig Telemachus. Also similar assignment of Joseph Robinson on ship Warren, of Boston.

1825 Several papers regarding ships Madison and Charnott and brigs Hero of New York, also Cherub and Abby. There is a claim dated Cronstadt, of Philo P. Johnson, seaman discharged from brig Kremlin, Capt. John Norris.

1826 Claim of Frederick Chinard, formerly of Portland now of Boston, for services on brig Levant, Daniel L. Choate, master; wages of others on same vessel.

1826 Receipt signed by William Davis for balance of wages collected by Mr. Dunlap from captain and owners of brig Quill. Power to collect wages for Wm. Riddle of Boston for services on sch. Fairy, also of William Johnson of Boston for services on brig Noble from Boston to New Orleans, Liverpool, Cuba, St. Petersburg and back to Boston.

1826-1827 Andrew Dunlap receives power of attorney to collect wages for the following persons; George Bridges from ship Marian; Troelson Troelson, cook of ship Candace; Isaac Perry from ship Fame, Capt. Pratt; John West, from brig Florida, Samuel Quincy, master; Charles Mills from sch. Exchange, Grozier, master; James Davis, Samuel W. Hoyt, Daniel Lowe, David Dodge and Mangus Bloomberg from ship Israel; Henry Tileston from brig Cadet; Joseph Billard from sch. William Wallis; Thomas Jefferson Dow from brig Susan; James Williams from ship Liverpool Packet, who also wishes "to gain satisfaction for the beating the captain gave me;" John Dilkes from ship Restitution; William Henry, steward, from brig Callao; Stephen Barnes, cook, from brig Commerce, John Merrill of Portland from sch. Clio; Henry Smith from ship Hamilton, Charles Pelham, master; N.P. Knutson from brig Moscow; Thomas Brush, cook, from brig Florida; John Kenneday from ship Topaz; William Davis from brig William; Claudius Legrand and Elias Hardester from sch. Francklin; William H. Avery from ship Emerald, Capt. Howes; Cyrus Hatch, formerly of Bristol, from ship Leonidas; Abraham Butland, carpenter from ship Charon, Isaac Whittemore, master (2 papers); James Hacker, from ship Nautilus(?); David Jones and Wm. Smith from ship Champion; Joseph M. Morrison from brig Corporal Trim , Capt. Babson; John Tidd, colored, steward, from ship Cameo, Capt. Prints; Daniel Harris from the Annolette; and Peter Scott, from brig Iris; Joshua Baker from brig Fortune, Capt. Samuel Baker.

1826-1827 Papers concerning the Exchange. Andrew Haskell of Philadelphia, from brig Clarissa and James Murey from ship Iris authorize their boarding house keepers to collect their wages.

1826-1827 The account of Joseph M. Morrison with brig Corporal Trim for advance money,and a paper from Thos. Hall authorizing Samuel D. Harris to collect from Dr. James Tongue owner of the brig William and Thomas all money due him. Receipt signed by N. P. Knutson discharging Capt. Norris of brig Moscow from all demands.

1827 A paper relating to trouble on ship Israel between, Capt. Ives and seamen Tubman Lawes and Mangus Bloinberg, a native of Sweden who shipped in Rio de Janeiro.

1827 Certificate showing that Vilamere Bishop shipped on brig Franklin in Pernambuco Nov. 23, 1825.

1826 Lottery tickets of Washington Lodge, Providence R.I. and Delaware State Lottery.

1827 Bill from Peleg Winslow of Boston for pilotage of the brig William and Thomas from Martha's Vineyard.

Dunlap Papers Volume XIII 1828-1835

980 bills, receipts, legal papers and business and political letters. There are many bills from Boston merchants for household goods, office supplies and rentals, chimney sweeps, piano tuning, Social Law Library and Boston Debating Society. Personal bills for rental of home, removal to Charlestown, etc.

1828 Bills from different persons and firms in Boston for decorating Faneuil Hall for July 4th celebration, services of musicians and names of persons subscribing. Bill for board at the "American Hotel" in New York City, 229 Broadway. Bills for lighting and furnishing a room "over the New Market" in Boston for a Jackson political meeting.

1830 Bill for rental of a 3d. story office in State St., Boston. Several bills for tuition of Master A. Fales Dunlap by Mary Dexter Brown of Boston and E. Austin of Charlestown.

1831-1832	Mr. Dunlap agrees to buy 1/16 of the whaling ship George and Mary of Edgartown, Capt. Osborn, built at Mattapoisett bound for the Pacific Ocean. Later information concerning law suits and shipping of minors in the whaling business.
1831	Several papers and letters relative to salvage of goods taken from the lately wrecked brig Hudson by the ship Envoy. Also names of crew with each man's share.
1832	Law suit, Flanders et al vs. sch. Susan and cargo of New Bedford.
1832	Receipt of seven seamen for wages due for services on the ship Caroline Augusta of New York.
1833	Printed regulations and bill for the use of water of the Aqueduct Corporation of Boston.
1833	Letter to Mr. Dunlap from Edgartown concerning the purchase of the ship James Maury for a whaler. Mentions Capt. Worth of the ship Montano of Nantucket. Another letter relative to the whaler Almira, Capt. Grafton Norton, and correspondence about the new whaling vessel now building (no name given).
1834	Receipt for payment of money to the credit of the new ship Champion of Edgartown and a paper relating to the case in court of the Henry Ewbank. Also a document regarding the ship Loan, Capt. Luce.
1835.	More letters regarding the ship George and Mary and another whaler now building.

Dunlap Papers Vol. XIV

97 briefs for debate, political addresses also some miscellaneous papers, many undated. Problems in trigonometry etc. Papers written in Latin while Mr. Dunlap was in college.

1814 Two copies of an unsigned letter from a sailor who served on the U.S. Frigate Constitution and lost his leg (1812) in a naval engagement. He asks a situation in the Navy Yard.

Undated paper on Harvard College, referring to the erection of new buildings and the repairing of the old clock.

Page 17 contains a folded paper in an unidentified hand giving family biography.

1810(?) Paper on death of "G. Prince" occurring on ship Margaret.

Dunlap Papers Volume XV 1831 - 1844

287 papers, letters and receipts relative to settlement of the estate of Andrew Dunlap by B. W. Stone, his cousin, executor. Also much information regarding the whaling business at Martha's Vineyard, etc.

1831-1833 Bill of Sale to Mr. Dunlap of 1/16 part of the whaler George and Mary, George Lawrence then master, giving names of all the owners, also of sale of 1/16 of whaling ship Champion, and papers giving description and cost of building.

1834 Memo. of an adventure in the ship Caravan by Mr. Dunlap, the money to be invested in Calcutta. Insurance policy on ship Champion. Receipt for money shipped to Sumatra by Mr. Dunlap and James W. Fenno, on the ship Henry Ewbank, Stephen Williams, master.

1834 Bills from C. O. Whitmore against owners of ship Herald for labor and stock. Also bill of sale from Samuel Fales and Samuel Sanford, merchants of Boston to Andrew Dunlap for 1/8 of the ship Herald, Charles Devens, master, with description of vessel. A second bill against ship Herald gives list of material for whaling voyage and a notation upon bill states "ship Herald, 12 years old, 241 69/95 tons, fitted for a two years whaling voyage sailed Sept. 30, 1834, J. C. Lincoln, master." This paper contains names of crew and list of advance money paid to each. (Two accounts of the latter.)

1834 Three Insurance policies for Mr. Dunlap's law library in his office, merchandise in brick store on Long Wharf and for his household goods (1835) at 7 Franklin Place, Boston. Insurance policy for Mr. Dunlap's property on ship Caravan from Calcutta to Boston, and a policy for ship George and Mary "going on a whaling voyage beyond Cape Horn."

1835 Letters to Mr. Dunlap and to Charles Sumner, editor, concerning Mr. Dunlap's book soon to be published.

1835 Two papers recording sale of household goods for Andrew Dunlap. Itemized list and account book showing contents of each room.

1835 Deposition of John Thompson of Albany, New York who sailed from Boston May 26, 1807 in ship Reliance, Capt. Elwell, bound to Batavia. Ship owned by Ebenezer Parsons of Boston.

Dunlap Papers Vol. XV 1831-1844 (Cont.)

Deposition relative to an attack by pirates. Power of attorney given by said Thompson to Isaac Chase, U. S. Consul at Cape of Good Hope, to collect his wages on ship Reliance in 1807-8, which power he transferred to Mr. Dunlap. Mr. Chase sends printed circular soliciting American business and describes harbors and settlements at Cape Town.

1835 Philadelphia publishers write Mr. Dunlap concerning his book on Admiralty Practise.

1835 Two copies of will of Andrew Dunlap made at Salem July 2, 1835. Also autograph letter of Charles Sumner.

1835 Insurance policy for cargo on ship George and Mary on a whaling voyage.

1835 Bills for Andrew Dunlap's funeral expenses from various Salem persons. List of his law books and private library. Catalogue of books to be sold at auction by J. L. Cunningham and his sales accounting.

1835 Letter to B.W. Stone from Edgartown relative to the George and Mary, the Splendid and the Champion.

1835 Account of an adventure on ship Henry Ewbank by Mr. Dunlap. Receipts given by Mrs. Dunlap for her portion of her husband's estate.

1835 Memo of property belonging to Mr. Dunlap's estate including land in "Paradise, North Salem," furniture, library, stocks and adventures in the ship Henry Ewbank and the whalers Hercules, George and Mary and Champion.

1835 Patrick Riley sends account of pleadings in suits against U. S. in re the following vessels; brigs William, Cordelia, Ward, Maine, Hudson, Argyle, Hope, Clarence and Doraco; also schooners Recover, Elizabeth, Water Witch, Mary Jane, President, Nelson, New England, Norman, Susan, Anulous, Free Trader and Tilton; ships Rasselas, Caledonia, James Maury, Forrestier, General Warren, Venus and Anthony Mangin, also sloop Spy, brigs George, Clarissa, and Hiram.

Undated Account book of Mr. Stone giving details of his management of Mr. Dunlap's estate and papers showing various accounts of the sales of Mr. Dunlap's book "Admiralty Practise." Also copyright notice.

1836 Insurance policy on outfit and cargo of the ship Champion from Oahu, Sandwich Islands back to United States.

1835-1836 Several autograph letters from Charles Sumner relative to Mr. Dunlap's book and many bills and receipts concerning its printing and sales. Letter from Joseph Story thanking Mr. Stone for a copy of the book. There was also a letter from Mr. Stone to Levi Woodbury, and his reply relative to a shipment of several copies of Admiralty Practice on the sch. Clinton, Capt. Baker.

1836 Charles Sumner receipts his bill for editing Mr. Dunlap's work on Admiralty Practice.

1837 Samuel Fales writes Mr. Stone that the Herald is at Dorchester Point re-loading and needing repairs. There is also a statement of the division of the Herald's cargo which is whale and sperm oil, among the crew and owners of the vessel. Also several other papers relative to its cargo and sales.

1837 Mr. Stone, executor of the estate of Andrew Dunlap receives word from Edgartown that the whaler Champion is reported lost in the Pacific Ocean. This word came through Capt. Brown of the George Champlain who said the George and Mary was doing well with her whaling voyage.

1837 Samuel Fales writes Mr. Stone that he had sold muskets to Charles Hoffman but does not wish the blue "Gurrahs and Neptunes" so shipped the latter on sloop Clipper, Capt. Goss, bound for Salem.

1837 Edgartown reports that the ship Hector Capt. Norton has brought news to New Bedford of the safety of the Champion with cargo of spermaceti. The vessel had been at Payta (Peru). The ship Charles Carroll of Boston reports news of the ship Meridian.

1837 News received of a 325 ton ship newly built in Maine and another vessel of about the same size built at Fairhaven. (No mention of names of vessels.) General Market prices for vessels indicated. Letters concerning the possible sale of the ship Champion came at this time, altho later advices from Edgartown state that she may make another voyage in the spring. Mention is made of ship Lydia and of the Splendid of Edgartown, also the arrival of the ship Loan with a cargo of oil after a 39 months voyage.

1837 There is much correspondence from persons in re the purchase of a part of the ship Champion and papers concerning the division of profits of the ship Herald's whaling voyage. Letter containing news of the purchase of Mr. Dunlap's part in the Champion by Capt. Jared Coffin, of Nantucket.

1838 Bill from the Astor House in New York board and lodging for B. W. Stone.

1838 More papers concerning the ships Herald and George and Mary. Also Mr. Stone's account as executor of Mr. Dunlap's estate in which he mentions the ship George and Mary and the sale of land in North Salem also the book Admiralty Practice and its sales. Letter from A. Osborn concerns the shipment of the

Dunlap Papers Volume XV 1831-1844 (Cont.)

sperm oil cargo from the George and Mary on the sch. Energy, Capt. Davis. The ship Almira at Mattapoisett is also mentioned.

1797-1800 — An old memorandum regarding "insurance made in Joseph Taylor's office in Boston from 1797 to 1800 by James Dunlap", (father of Andrew) which mentions the following vessels and amount of insurance written for each: Albert, Milton, Esther, Polly, Clarissa, Maria, Britania, Rebecker and Mermaid. "These claims were due from the American Government."

Undated — There is a long list of books labelled "Private Library" (evidently belonging to Mr. Dunlap), also items of furniture and in Boston land formerly belonging to Mr. Dunlap's father, etc.

1835 (?) — Letter signed by Andrew Dunlap on a steamer bound for home concerning sale of the George and Mary, and his pew in Mr. Frothingham's meeting house.

Dunlap Papers Volume XVI

Small book containing letters and accounts relating to the settlement of Andrew Dunlap's estate by B. W. Stone also list of well known persons to whom Mr. Stone sent copies of Mr. Dunlap's book.

1836 Copy of copyright for Admiralty Practice and copies of letters from recipients of this book. Also account of executorship of Mr. Stone mentioning ships George and Mary, Champion and Hercules. Also copy of record of the birth of Samuel Fales Dunlap, son of Andrew and Augusta Dunlap.

A small blue-bound book contains a copy of a speech delivered by Daniel Webster in defense of Levi and Laban Kenniston on the charge of robbing Major Elijah Putnam Goodrich in 1816. Trial in Essex S. J. C. Court, April term, reported by Mr. Dunlap. In this book are two loose papers, one is a lease of Mr. Dunlap's office in Tudor Building on Court St., Boston, the other is a copy of a letter written by Mr. Dunlap to President Andrew Jackson at the time Mr. Dunlap was appointed District Attorney of Massachusetts, in 1829.

1 small volume

DURAND FAMILY PAPERS

Jane Ann (Durand) Bailey was born Jan. 22, 1820 at Charlotte, Vt., the daughter of Calvin and Lois (Barnes) Durand. She married on March 1, 1838 at Clintonville, N. Y., Rensslaer (or Van Rensslaer) Bailey born Sept. 28, 1812 at Ticonderoga, N. Y. Mr. Bailey and his wife lived for a time at Clintonville where their three children were born, but removed to Chicago in middle life. Mrs. Jane A.(Durand) Bailey died March 13, 1870 in Milwaukee, Wis., at the home of her daughter Frances. Rensselaer Bailey was one of the "forty-niners" and was quite successful with his venture in the gold country of California where he labored for more than a year. After his return to Chicago he engaged in the wholesale grocery business with his brother-in-law, Henry Clay Durand. Mr. Bailey died August 6, 1862.

DURAND - BAILEY LETTERS

These are unbound typed copies of letters to various persons most of them being from Rensselaer Bailey of Clintonville, N. Y. who went to California during the gold rush of 1849. These letters relate his experiences on his journey to the mining country and his fortunes there.

1849 Log book of Rensselaer Bailey while on board the Humboldt, leaving New York March 8, 1849, to the time he entered San Francisco harbor. Mentions the vessel Two Friends whose arrival was expected.

1849 dated Mar. 19, Apr. 24 Nov. 11 Letter from Mr. Bailey dated steamship Falcon to his wife from New Orleans describing the city and his trip thither. Also another letter from Panama telling of his journey and the Isthmus as he saw it. A third letter is dated "South American Fork of the Sacramento river" and speaks of the mining country and his measure of success thus far.

1850 Mr. Bailey writes his wife from Greenwood Valley, 200 miles from San Francisco. He speaks of the topography of the region.

1849 Edward A. Durand writes to his cousin Jane (Durand) Bailey, dated San Francisco. He is on his way to the mines and writes of the prices of food in San Francisco and other conditions in that city.

1850 Mr. Bailey writes to his brother-in-law Henry C. Durand advising him as to his proposed trip to California in the interest of gold mining. Mr. Bailey writes also to William H. Brockway of Clintonville New York on business matters.

EMERY PAPERS 1793-1863

Large envelope containing various deeds, letters etc., belonging to members of the Emery family. This collection includes much concerning Salem people.

1885-1894 Two letters dated Taunton, Mass., addressed to Sidney Perley and written by Samuel Hopkins Emery.* Genealogical information concerning his family.

1821 Deed of Moses Emery of Amesbury, tanner who conveys land and buildings in Amesbury, East Parish, to Ella Maria Taylor of Amesbury, widow.

1821 Deed of George Burroughs, Jr., of Amesbury and wife Sukey conveying "a piece or tract of sand? in Amesbury"and dwelling house thereon to Moses Emery of Amesbury, tanner.

1821 Deed of Moses Emery tanner who mortgages to George Burroughs, Jr., of Amesbury tanner, a "tract of sand? in Amesbury, with a bark house, barn, tan pits and other buildings, being a part of the same estate that the said George Burroughs Jr., has this day conveyed to me."

1822 Ella Maria Emery is appointed executrix of the estate of her husband, Moses Emery of Amesbury, tanner. There is also a notice of posting her papers.

1822 Copy of will and probate of Moses Emery of Amesbury, tanner. This will names his wife Ella Maria Emery, executrix and residuary legatee.

*Samuel Hopkins Emery was the son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Welch) Emery and full information concerning him may be found in The Emery Family by Rufus Emery, p. 150.

1822 Copy of inventory of estate of Moses Emery of Amesbury, tanner. This list includes land in West Newbury, Salisbury, Newtown, Kingston and Amesbury, and part of two pews in the East Parrish meeting house in West Newbury. There is a long list of personal belongings and tools for use in his craft. Also eight notes due the estate.

1822 Deed of Enoch Hoyt shipwright and wife Lois, Obadiah Colby, blacksmith and wife Sally, George Burroughs, tanner and wife Susanna, all of Amesbury; Chace Hoyt, cordwainer and wife Tammy of Gloucester, Nathan Brown, Jr., of Southampton, N.H. yeoman and wife Nancy, all of whom convey to Ella Maria Emery, widow, land in Amesbury.

1822 Deed of Sally Hoyt, widow, Mary Hoyt, single-woman and Jacob Hoyt, cordwainer, who convey to Ella Maria Emery land in Amesbury.

1863 Deed of Ella M. Emery, widow and Mary Bartlett, single-woman who mortgage to Mary J. Rowell of Salisbury widow, land in Amesbury. There is also record of discharge of mortgage in same year.

1846 Deed of James E. T. Bartlett of Amesbury, tanner, who quit claims to E. Maria Emery of Amesbury, widow, land in Amesbury.

1796 An account of land sold out of the estate of Edmund Bartlett of Amesbury, dec., which includes a part of a tan yard. There is also a list of other belongings.

1793 Inventory of estate of Margaret Emery of Newburyport. (No appraisers named.)

1793 Noah Emery's account as admr. to estate of Margaret Emery of Newburyport, widow.

undated	Inventory of estate of John Emery speaks of the house he bought of Mary Gilman in Exeter and of his wharf and small dwelling house in Exeter. Many other items.
1818	Letters to Miss Margaret Emery as follows: A letter presumably from Dr. and Mrs. N. Bowditch, of Salem addressed to Miss Margaret Emery who sailed in company with Mr. Abbot* for Havanna. These letters state that "Mr. Frothingham (the artist), is in Salem and Mr. N. Bowditch has been persuaded to sit for his portrait." Also mention of "Mrs. Saltonstall's ball, a week ago." The vessel in which the party sailed was owned by "Mr. Peabody and sailed from Derby Wharf."
1818-1819	Several letters to Miss Margaret Emery at Havana from Exeter, signed "T.N." One says Mr. Emery's miniature has not arrived yet." All letters are solicitous regarding Rev. Mr. Abbot's health. Also there are other letters after Miss Emery and Mr. Abbot had reached Charleston, S. C. on their way home, from the same person.
1818-1819	A long series of letters to Miss Margaret Emery at Havana and Charleston from "E.W." written from Salem and Exeter with many inquiries concerning Mr. Abbot's health, and much Salem and Exeter gossip.
1819	In a letter from "E.W." from Salem and addressed to Miss Emery at Havana, much mention is made of Frothingham and Stuart, the artists, and notice is taken of Mr. Bentley's portrait by Frothingham which was painted that year. (This was in letter numbered 4.)

* From the context, "Mr. Abbot" appears to be the Rev. John Emery Abbot, one time minister of the North Church in Salem who went to Cuba for his health, but died 1819. See Essex Inst. Hist. Colls., Vol. 70, p. 170.

1819 In a letter to Margaret Emery at Havana from "E.W." at Salem, Church matters (North Church) are detailed and mention is made of William Cleveland's arrival after a 19 months voyage.

1819 "E.W." who is visiting at Exeter writes Miss Emery at Charleston about a "big party at Secretary Crowninshield's in Salem" and tells her of the arrangements for the entertainment of the guests. In another letter she writes Miss Emery of "the farm at Reading which the Forresters have bought for Hayley that he may have a place to retire when the world is disgusted with him."

1819 In a letter to Miss Emery there is an enclosure from M. C. Derby (Mrs. Richard Derby of Salem) respecting a boarding place at Charleston. Another letter from Salem speaks of "Mr. Louvrier" and his teaching in Salem.

1819 A letter to Miss Emery from E. W. at Salem speaks of Mr. Abbot's picture but "thinks it not quite equal to the one at Exeter." Many social occasions at Salem are mentioned.

1819 There are other letters to Miss Emery from her neice E. P. Emery, visiting at Portsmouth, and her cousin Mary H. Emery of Portland. All concerning family matters.

EMMERTON PAPERS 1722-3 - 1888

1 VOLUME

Letters, legal documents, printed notices of meetings, etc. and a miscellaneous collection of papers of all kinds and a wide range of dates.

The Emmerton family, early and prominent residents of Salem came there from Ipswich and descended from John Emmerton who was the grandfather of Ephraim Emmerton born 1791, through his son Jeremiah. Ephraim Emmerton married Mary Ann Sage daughter of Capt. Daniel Sage and Deborah(Silsbee). His father, Jeremiah Emmerton married first Rebecca Murray by whom he had two children. He married secondly Elizabeth (Newhall) Ives, widow of John Ives and she was the mother of Ephraim b. 1791. From this branch of the family and their descendants the following papers originated.

EMMERTON PAPERS

1839	Contract between Nathaniel Very of Salem, blacksmith on one part and Francis Peabody, Gideon Tucker and Ephraim Emmerton (a committee of the Salem and Danvers aqueduct company) on the other part, concerning the laying of a "new Aqueduct log from the fountain down to the Reservoir in Gallows Hill pasture. Nathaniel Very agrees to furnish iron hoops of the best "Russia old Sable Iron."
1839	Four agreements between the Aqueduct Corporation with several persons, viz; Sewall F. Belknap of Beverly to dig the trench for the new main pipe for the aqueduct; Joseph Newhall of Lynn to furnish rocks and build fountain; Jonathan F. Carleton of Salem concerning laying down, hooping and fastening pipe; and George Newhall of Salem, machinist to furnish a steam engine for the company.
undated	A tabulated paper dealing with cost and length of lines for the new aqueduct.
1844	Letter to E. Emmerton Esq., from G. W. Devereux of Cherryfield(Maine), relative to price and purchase of timber.
1849	Copy of note to standing committee of First Church in Salem, respecting the rental of pews on the floor of the Church to colored persons.
1849	Letter from Ephraim Emmerton to Rev. Thomas T. Stone, minister of the First Church in Salem concerning Mr. Stone's attitude towards the slavery question. Also Mr. Stone's reply.

EMMERTON PAPERS (cont.)

undated	List of proprietors and number of pews occupied by them (at the First Church in Salem)
1851	Letter to Rev. Mr. Stone asking for his resignation from his pastorate, signed by six members of the parish. Several other similar papers detailing particulars of the feeling in the parish. One signed by 27 parish members.
1852	Letter to J. Fisk Allen of Salem from (Rev.) George N. Briggs of Plymouth concerning a possible call to a Salem church.
1848-1857	Statement of the price of shares in the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co., as they stood to original stockholders and a list of the factory stockholders as of Jan. 18, 1854.
1862	Copy of a note by Frederick L. P. Fogg sent to a meeting of the Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. suggesting the reasons for his own election as treasurer of the company.
1883	Acceptance by the Observatory Club of Salem of an invitation to a reception at the Salem Billiard Club.
1802	Unsigned statement of an agreement between the East India Company and "our House" concerning a China Cargo with tea imported for account of our "American Friends" in which it is stated that this cargo shall be admitted for 1802 and considered as imported by the Company herself"not subject to any difficulty." The East India Co. imposes other conditions concerning size of ship, commissions and amount of tea.

1803 Letter to Capt. Daniel Sage of Salem from Bailey and Bogert of New York who mention the prices of Bengal goods such as seersuckers, wrought or sprigged muslins, bandannas and Calcutta sugars. Capt. B. Crowninshield's arrival on the ship Prudent from Karical India is mentioned. Lists of the most saleable goods are appended.

1815 Two letters addressed to Capt. Daniel Sage from William Gray state that the latter intends to send the Laurel to the Isle of France and Manilla. Mr. Gray inquires how much rum, gin, fish, flour and tar would be likely to sell. He also states in the second letter that Capt. Sage's son may have the mate's position in a vessel bound to the Mediterranean and will be at Salem from New York with hemp and tar for Pickering Dodge.

1838 Legal papers concerning division of the estate of Elizabeth Emmerton, widow, upon which Ephraim Emmerton administers.

1836 Letters of administration on estate of Daniel Sage of Salem granted to William Sage of Salem.

1838 Letters of administration on estate of William Sage of Salem granted to Ephraim Emmerton also of Salem.

1860 Appointment of Eph. Emmerton as trustee of the estate of John Sage of Salem mariner for the benefit of his three sisters Mary Ann Emmerton and Margaret and Sarah Putnam and also Mr. Emmerton's appointment as executor to est. of John Sage.

1722-1723 Printed document (probably reprint) of the action of a committee for the division of common lands in Salem in 1722-3 and 1714. Copy of inscription on the Lexington monument built 1799. A drawing of a sideboard etc. in pen and ink.

1722-1723	Copy of the will of James Emmerton dated Nov. 1 (no year) also probate of will with appointment of Eph. Emmerton as executor.
undated	Rules of the Vespertine Association (14 articles)
1810	Toasts given at a supper of the Warren Association at Grant's Inn.
1795 and 1803	Two bills of sale of half a wall pew (No. 12) on south side of the Tabernacle Church at Salem, by the committee to Jeremiah Emmerton - Also pew tax receipts.
1887	Program of Salem Firemen's Relief Association.
1808	Memo of invoice of potatoes shipped by Ephraim Emmerton Jr., on sloop Alert, John Ives, master, bound for South Carolina.
1808	Letter to Capt. John Ives at Charleston South Carolina from Ephraim Emmerton Jr., mentioning his shipment also matters of a personal nature.
1887-1888	Two printed "copies of verses by Party Operators" concerning persons in search of employment.
1802	Appointment of Jeremiah Emmerton of Salem, mariner as guardian to John Ives a minor, son of John Ives of Salem, a mariner, deceased.
1809	Bond of John Ives and James Devereux for payment of duties on merchandise imported in sloop Alert from St. Bartholomews.

1809	Copy of letter written by Ephraim Emmerton Jr., concerning political and personal matters and mentioning serious illness of Capt. Crowninshield.
1809	An invoice of merchandise shipped by Ephraim Emmerton, Jr., on sloop Alert, John Ives, master, bound for St. Bartholomews, includes "Rosin Soap" and "Kegs of Sowns."
1807-1810	Account current of Ephraim Emmerton Jr., with estate of Clifford Crowninshield. Items are codfish, kegs of "sown" and lumber.
undated	Description of the "Carved box in the Museum" wrought in the 14th Century.
1826	Account of a journey taken in July beginning at Beverly through Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts and return to Salem 450 miles.
1841	"The Phrenological Character of Mr. E. Emmerton" by N. L. Fowler.
undated	A list of officers of an unnamed society, President Charles Upham.
1835	Resolutions adopted by the School Committee and a list of school books as for various schools (itemized).
1835	Report of the sub-committee of the North School for boys, Albert Lackey, instructor.
1839	Report of committee for laying out and widening streets in Salem.
1848	Invoice of goods shipped by Ephraim Emmerton on bark Sophronia, Brackley Peabody, master, "now in Boston and bound for India." These goods include sheetings, shirtings, pineapple cheese, Stilton cheese, beef, pork, white lead,

	tobacco, flour, oars, hams, rosin, pitch, tar, varnish, pilot bread, salt fish, "a patent balance",powder, linseed oil, sugar, "panacea", salmon and mackerel.
undated	List of 70 "varieties of pears, over introduced to the garden", with the time of gathering.
1866	Printed statement of U. S. Internal Revenue taxes for Charles O. Emmerton, being reckoned on carriage, gold watches, billiard tables and gold and silverplate.
1883-1884	Printed bill showing prize offered by the Naumkeag Clothing Co. to boys for the best essay on the clothing business.
undated probably 1851	Plans for a witch trial in the 4th of July exhibition.
1851	Sketches and notes by J.B. F. Osgood special committee on the celebration for the public Latin school.
1886	Printed monthly bulletin of the Salem Y.M.C.A. giving names of officers of the association and other details.
1858	A paper (probably written by Ephraim Emmerton) descriptive of the illness and death of John Sage and the making of his will.
1887	Volume I of a printed pamphlet entitled "Which" published at Salem. The contents concerns liquor laws, etc.
1854-1855	Printed "Tabular View" of the hours of recitations and lectures (probably at Harvard College) Also program of Commencement Exercises at Harvard College, 1855.

1886	Printed political folder entitled "Three Instances showing how Candidate Lovering regards the Soldiers after Election."
1888	Leaf from the Sunday Herald containing account of the 250th Anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co.
1865	Three printed notices of Harvard College "Commemoration Exercises" in the Church. Also a printed notice addressed to class of 1855 and the menu of the anniversary dinner in 1865.
188-	Advertising poster of Frank Pearl on Lafayette St. in Salem.
1884	Advertisement of an assembly to collect funds to procure rubber suits for the Salem Lamp Lighters in stormy weather.
1887	Notice from the Salem City Council concerning the tablet at the North Bridge.
1858 and 1880	Several programs concerning the reunion of the class of 1855 and of the Mass. Medical College at their commencement.
1883	Advertising folder concerning "Student Songs " published by Moses King of Cambridge.
1881	Copy of paper published by the Mass. Total Abstinence Society, entitled The Temperance Cause.
undated	Program "An Amateur Photographer" illustrated by lantern slides made by E. C. Bolles from negatives mostly supplied by members of the Salem Society by Amateur Photographers. Many well known Salem names given, with titles of their pictures.

Connecticut

1883	Copy of The Press published in Boston, a paper devoted to the cause of Temperance, also a daily weather report for July 24, 1883, issued by the meteorological office in London.
undated	Reprint of a pamphlet printed in 1666 called "A Declaration from the people called Quakers to the King and both Houses of Parliament" being "What they can say instead of an oath."
1884	List of subscribers to the methodical Search of English Records for the New England Hist. and Gen. Register through its agent Henry F. Waters. Contains many well known names from Boston and elsewhere.
1887	Correspondence relative to the naming of the town of Lyons, Iowa.
1881	Copy of Vol. I, No.1, of the Working Men's Advocate, published in Salem and edited by John M. Berry.
188-	Leaflet relative to the movement to place a statue of Gen. Burnside in Providence.
1880	Advertisement of the publication of the Memorial History of Boston, Justin Winsor, Editor.

Volume I

1794 - 1857

This volume contains 60 family letters and 515 bills and accounts with Salem, Boston and Danvers merchants.

1820 A letter to Mrs. Sarah R. Endicott from her sister (in-law) N(ancy) Endicott (later Mrs. George Osgood) is dated Danvers and relates to family affairs, mentioning also the engagement of Catherine Hicks to a "very rich gentleman in Boston."

1821 Mrs. Jonathan Ingersoll of Windsor, Vt. receives a letter from her daughters Lucy Blythe and Sally Endicott also from Moses Endicott (whose name was later changed to Charles Moses Endicott.) This letter speaks of large parties in Salem. Among those giving these assemblies are Mrs. Anstis Rogers, Mrs. Benjamin Crowninshield and Mrs. B. Pierce.

1821 The children of Mrs. Ingersoll write her of Mr. (Philemon) Putnam's intention to go as first officer on the ship Catharine, with Capt. John Endicott, bound for Antwerp, India and Batavia. He had expected to sail with Capt. Bridges in the Cambrian but altered his plans. Mr. Endicott (Moses) expects to embark April 1, in the ship Endeavour. Many balls and parties are given in Salem, an "elegant" one at Mrs. Gideon Tuckers to which 150 invitations were issued. Mrs. J. Forrester to entertain soon. Moses Endicott says that Mr. Wadsworth's parish has furnished two stoves for Meetinghouse.(Philemon Putnam married Lucy Blyth in 1822.)

1822 A letter dated Danvers to Mrs. Ingersoll from her daughter Lucy Putnam who speaks of the sailing of the Catharine in six weeks and the engagement of Capt. Bridges to Eliza Chadwick.

1822-1823	Two letters received by Capt. Jonathan Ingersoll at Windsor, Vt. from Thomas H. Perkins of Boston ask Capt. Ingersoll to liquidate his accounts with the firm as Mr. J. Perkins has died. Also mention is made of the sheep farm owned by Capt. Ingersoll.
1822-1823	Mrs. Lucy Putnam writes her mother concerning many social events in Salem. Also speaks of different members of the Nathaniel Bowditch family. Mrs. Sally Endicott writes of Salem gossip and mentions Andrew Dunlap's engagement to Mrs. Drummond(alias Henry) a Boston actress. (See Dunlap Papers.)
1823	Much interesting matter relative to Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch is related in a letter from Philemon Putnam to Mrs. Ingersoll. Lucy Putnam writes in another letter of the birth of a child to the Bowditch's. Mrs. Lucy Putnam has settled for the present in a house next to that of Steven Webb in Salem owned by Mrs. Crossman, says John Forrester & his wife and children are at Mrs. Goodhue's.
1824 ?	Capt. Ingersoll writes two letters to T. H. Perkins of Boston saying he has shipped him considerable sheep's wool.
1825	Mrs. Ingersoll receives a letter from her son-in-law Philemon Putnam who has returned to Salem from a voyage to sea. He speaks of the arrival of a daughter on Aug. 25, and of an 180 ton brig now building by "Mr. Howard." Lucy Putnam writes later that her husband has sailed for Philadelphia to take a cargo of flour from there to Pernambuco and possibly Marseilles. His vessel is the Andes, formerly the Osage. This letter mentions the engagement of Maria Osgood, sister to Mrs. Hiram Putnam, to "Dr. Holyoke, a son of Mr. Turner whose name was changed to Holyoke for his grandfather." Dr. Ducachet and his family are to remove to Norfolk in December where he is to take charge of a large church, and Mrs. Ducachet's mother, Mrs. Satherwaite is mentioned.

1829 Moses Endicott, in a letter to Jonathan Ingersoll mentions death of Col Timothy Pickering and closes his letter by saying, "After the session of the General Court, my name will be Charles M. Endicott."

1830 Two letters from Mrs. Ingersoll mention the White murder at Salem and says that she hears (Nov. 1830) that "G. Crowninshield was acquitted and in a new frock coat new hat and gloves went home to his father that afternoon." There is much more upon the same subject. (page 11)

1834 This paper is an agreement between Pickering Dodge and Charles M. Endicott relative to the latter's rental of the "middle house in block on Chestnut St.," Salem.

1834 In a letter to Capt. Ingersoll from his grandson N. I. Bowditch of Boston, the letter announces his engagement to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Ebenezer Francis, Esq, and grand daughter of Col. Thorndike. Another letter from Capt. Ingersoll's grandson H(enry) I. Bowditch mentions "Nat's letter concerning his engagement", the death of his mother Mary Bowditch and of the family residence at Otis Place in Boston. The sisters Mary and Eliza are spoken of and he also speaks of his visit to Europe saying "I was met with much cordiality on account of my father's reputation. I loved my father much before I left America, but I felt proud of him in Europe."

1838 Mary S. Bowditch writes to her grandparents, the Ingersolls, from Boston speaking of the family marriages and especially of Henry and Olivia (Yardley), who was an Englishwoman.

1838-1839 Several family letters to the Ingersolls one of which speaks of Lucy Putnam's death. Some of these letters are from Charlestown, N. H. where George Hodges Ingersoll resided for a time. He speaks of his wife Abigail.

1839 ? Mary Bowditch writes of her engagement to Epes S. Dixwell, principal of the Boston Latin School. Mr. Dixwell also writes a short postscript to this letter.

1839	Charles M. Endicott writes to his wife who is visiting in Vermont, and gives news of a fearful storm in Salem. He also speaks at a later date of completion of the Railroad tunnel which runs through Court and Washington St., Salem and of the removal of several houses to make way for it and their ownership.
1840	Several family and other letters speak of the possibility of the sale of Capt. Ingersoll's farm in Vermont and the price asked for the same.
1840	Ingersoll Bowditch writes of the birth of his son Henry Pickering Bowditch at Boston in April.
1840	Letters to Mrs. Ingersoll relative to settlement of her husband's estate. He died July 9, 1840 in Windsor, Vt.
1855	Ingersoll B. Endicott writes to his parents Mr. & Mrs. C. M. Endicott, from Calcutta and speaks of an accident to the ship (no name mentioned) and says she is "discharged and stripped of her copper." He also refers to the export of salt petre to America and its prohibition. Mentions Capt. Bartlett
1839-1841	Family letters refer to the marriage of Lucy Pickering Stone to John Robinson.
undated	Mary Bowditch writes to her grandparents from Boston and mentions the engagement of Mary Silsbee daughter of Nathaniel Silsbee to Jared Sparks "who is a widower with a 5 year old daughter."
probably 1839	Sarah Endicott and husband in writing to Mrs. Ingersoll speak of the marriage of Lucy Stone and Mr. Robinson who "live in the house her father left on Chestnut St."
1794	A letter from J. & T. H. Perkins in Boston to Jonathan Ingersoll who was then a merchant in Salem mentions the price of coffee at that time.

1816 and 1822	Two long lists of men in Salem who were above seventy years old at these periods.
1823	T. H. Perkins of Boston writes to Capt. Ingersoll in Windsor, Vt., relative to some sheep which the latter is buying in Brattleboro and which he is to raise "on shares" for Mr. Perkins.
1823	A certificate from the Civil Hospital at Gibralter certifying that James Jordan from the American vessel the London of Salem was in the hospital. Signed by R. Amiel, Surgeon. Attested by the French consular agent Joseph Thibaudier.
1847	Letter from Wm. Cogswell of Boston congratulating C. M. Endicott on his Memoir of Gov. Endicott.
1838	Receipt signed by William Dennett, 2d, given to Elisha Mack for "the pocket book taken from Nathaniel C. Dennett when deranged."
1833	Promissory note signed by Thomas May who will pay a sum of money to order of Fred'k Rapp. Also signed by Samuel H. Carpenter and dated "New Harmony."
1856	Letter inquiring of C.M. Endicott the amount of the fund held by him for Mrs. Derby. Signed by J. I. Bowditch of Boston. Mention also of the family of Dr. Peabody.
1857	J. I. Bowditch writes concerning the burning of his house in Boston and gives a list of what was saved.
1857	Autograph letter from Elias Hasket Derby in which he writes to C. M. Endicott that he has prepared a brief memoir of his "grandfather E. H. Derby, the East India merchant", for the Merchant's Magazine. He states that it also contains a sketch of Richard Derby who in 1762, owned the ships Antelope, Ranger and Lydia, captured by French and English cruisers. Also mentions Mr. Endicott's essay on Leslie's Retreat.

undated.	Copy of several documents written by "Jo Endecutt" in 1843.
undated.	A paper relating some of the experiences of A. Laurence when he came to Boston.
undated.	Article by an unknown author concerning Leslies retreat.
undated.	A cut advertising "Balsamic Court Plaister", London. Coat of Arms, etc.
undated.	Receipt signed by N. Bowditch (autograph)
undated.	"Memo extract" of French Claims with amounts awarded to Salem. The following vessels are mentioned and names of owners given; brigs Angiers, Carolus?, Hannah, Three Friends; schooners Betsy, Brittania, Hannah, Hope, Joseph, Lydia, Peace and Plenty, Salem, Two Sisters; ships Franklin, Friendship, Hercules, Hitty, Isis, James, Margaret and Union; bark Zeno and several others. A printed slip attached contains list of awards made by Congress under the French treaty of 1831. In this list are the names of more than 50 of Salem's prominent citizens.
1826	Nathan Endicott's account of various articles purchased for Mrs. C. M. Endicott at St. Petersburg.
1834-1843	Household bills of all sorts contracted by Mr. & Mrs. C. M. Endicott with Danvers, Salem and Boston dealers.

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VOLUME II

1844 - 1851

1033 bills and receipts from Salem and Boston merchants for household goods. Also tax bills. A few of these are here listed as of especial interest.

1845	A receipted bill from (Savinien Edme Durbourjal)* a French artist at Boston for copying portrait of Gov. Endicott, $25.00 (page 13).
1845	A. Perry's bill from brig Pactolus for apples and wharfage.
1845 etc.	Several tickets for C. M. Endicott's membership in American Art Union.
1846-1848-1849	Bill from Pelletier for tuition in French and Richard Gardner's bill for tuition of Ingersoll B. Endicott.
1845-1847	Many catering bills from Remond for C.M. Endicott.
1847	C. M. Endicott's bill from Ives and Pease for printing 75 copies of Memoir of Gov. Endicott (p. 39) and for binding the same.
1848	C.M. Endicott's bill from J. G. Chandler of Boston for engraving Coat of Arms.
1848	Count de Laporte sends Mr. Endicott bill for "instruction in French books."
1848	Various bills from William Leavitt for instructing Mr. Endicott's sons in bookkeeping.
1848-	Assessments for Mr. Endicott's membership in Essex Institute.

* see p. 184 Boston Directory for 1845, also Fielding's Dictionary of American Painters, p. 101.

1848	Thos. Saul's bill to the Salem East India Marine Society for collecting bills and assessments.
1849	Robert Connor's bill for instructing Charles Endicott, son of C. M. Endicott in architecture and drawing.
1849-1851	Tuition bill from Washington Very for lessons to Ingersoll B. Endicott.
1850 -	Bills from the Salem East India Marine Society for Assessments.
1850	Col. Francis Peabody's subscription to The Genera of the Plants of the United States, by I. Sprague and A. Gray.
1851	Bill from Joseph True, carver for carving 10 ornaments for C. M. Endicott.*

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* see Artists and Craftsmen of Essex Co. By Belknap, p. 20.

VOLUME III

1852-1858

This volume contains 711 bills and receipts from Salem and Boston merchants, contracted by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Endicott. As it is not possible to list all these separately, several bills of interest are herewith noted. Those remaining from 1852-1858 comprise the household accounts of a wealthy Salem family of this period. These bills include groceries, dry goods, furniture, hardware, stationery, dressmakers and tailor's accounts, jewelry, catering etc., and constitute a picture of the business of the times in Salem, Boston and Danvers. They are of value from an economic standpoint.

1853 Peter Low's bill for binding in "Turkey morocco Elegant" a memoir of Governor Endicott. (Boston)

1853 Bill for board and sundries at the Parker House, Boston(p.32) with steel engraving of the building, engraved by N. S. Dearborn, Sr.

1854 Morris Marks of Salem sends bill for two landscape oil paintings of Windemere Lake and Isle of Wight.

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Nathan Endicott Papers

1840

1 Envelope containing
Letter dated Boston, 1840.

1840 Letter from Bryant, Sturgis & Co., concerning insurance policies and the value of Beaver skins as stated in the Union Insurance Office.

The above letter seems to be written to Capt. Nathan Endicott. He was born Sept. 19, 1790 the son of Capt. Moses and Nancy (Towne) Endicott. He was a brother of Charles Moses Endicott whose papers precede this. Capt. Nathan Endicott married Margaret Hicks of Boston in 1816. He died Aug. 30, 1857 and was survived by his wife.

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Philip English Papers

1665 - 1773

2 Volumes, 1 envelope

These documents comprise letters in both French and English from the Isle of Jersey etc., bills, receipts, deeds and agreements. There are many autograph signatures of early Salem residents. Papers of several generations of the English family are included among these records.

Philip English, one of the most successful of Salem's early merchants came to America from the Isle of Jersey. He was a descendant of French Huguenot refugees who escaped to that island. He was in Salem before 1670 and resided in the family of William Hollingworth whose daughter Mary became his wife in 1675. His remarkable career as a successful merchant is familiar to students of Salem history. The arrest of Philip English and his wife accused of witchcraft, and their escape to New York, form a romantic phase of this period of terror. Mr. and Mrs. English returned to Salem after the delusion had subsided and Mr. English continued his operations in trade in this country and abroad until his death in 1735-6. Mrs. English died in 1694.

VOLUME I

1665-1773

This volume contains legal papers indentures, mortgages, bills, sailing orders and numerous other documents including articles of apprenticeship and several letters in French.

1675 This is an agreement written in French between Mr. English and Jean Binet whereby the latter's son, Hugh Binet is to be given a chance to learn a trade with "some honest person," by consent of his guardian Philip Gallichen. Autograph signature of Philip English.

1665 This is an original deed wherein David Corwithin, sen. late of Salem conveys to William Hollingworth his dwelling house and land in Salem, by the "South Harbor" etc. On the reverse of this deed is the assignment of these premises by Elinor Hollingworth (wife of William) to her daughter Mary in 1672.

1675 Articles of apprenticeship written in French wherein Philip English is to be responsible for the son of Amico Gaudin who is to learn the trade of carpenter.

1682 Articles of indenture between Philip English and John, son of John Lawrence of Stockholm, Sweden, carpenter in which said Lawrence was to serve Philip English for six years.

1683 List of persons in Salem from whom Philip English as constable was to collect taxes. Also his warrant for the same.

1678 Certified copy, in Norman French, of an agreement for a voyage made at St. Malo in April 1678 and discharged at Nantes in April 1679.

1676 Articles of indenture in French, wherein Mr. English was to place Jack Chevalier with some responsible person to serve five years at sea.

1684 Philip English, in this paper binds Emanuel Francisco of "Cales" as an apprentice for five and one half years.

1682-3 Original deed of Richard Starr of Salem who conveys to Philip English land and buildings in Salem formerly belonging to his father, Robert Starr.

1686-7 Lucie Wills, widow of Thomas Wills of the Province of Maine being indebted to Philip English on account of the ketch Adventure, chooses several persons to arbitrate concerning this debt.

1683 An order requesting Philip English to pay Richard Knott of Marblehead 33 li. in "ridging* as money." Signed by Thomas Owen.

1689 John Watson of Boston acknowledges Philip English's receipt for money under seal of George Brewer for which Watson is accountable on demand.

1689 Bill to Philip English upon account of Capt. Fisher by a note given by Capt. Southwick. This bill includes mending and purchasing of hardware for Mr. English and work done for "ye house where Mr. Bullock liveth," also work "done for ye new house."

1697 Original deed given by John Cromwell of Salem as executor of the will of Philip Cromwell his father, who conveys to Philip English land and house formerly purchased of Peter Welcome, also land purchased from Richard Hollingworth and Captain John Corwine, dec.

* the ridge of a roof- see English Dialect Dictionary, Vol V.

1696 Acknowledging his money debt to Philip English, Thomas Searle of Salem gives his bond.

1702 Philip English's account, dated St. Mary's Maryland, includes wines, etc. The returns were tobacco, Indian corn, wheat and racoon skins. Receipt for these on board the ketch Dove of Salem, James Lindall, master.

1704-5 Letter dated London, from John Seale to Philip English advises him of his total accounts in London and asks Mr. English to recommend him to anyone wishing business transacted in London.

1707 Philip English's tax bill receipted by Christopher Babbage.

1709-10 Note signed by Louis Bouchet and dated Boston, promises to pay Philip English with 98 quintals of fish to be delivered to Capt. John Mayne, commander of the brig St. John Baptist.

1709-10 Philip English's receipt as admr. of the estate of Thomas Marston of Salem is signed by John Marston.

1711-12 William English's bill to Philip English for hides, iron, anchor, brass, wheat, etc., also contra bill with names of prominent Salem residents.

1711 Bond of Capt. Thomas Harvey and William Harvey both of Amesbury as indebted to Philip English.

1711 Sailing orders to William English, master of sloop Mary, from Philip English, directing him to proceed to Virginia or Maryland and sell his wheat, pork, tobacco, hides, old pewter, old iron, brass and copper, etc.

1712 Philip English, owner of the sloop Arke, Peter Pride, late master, desires her appraisal as she was found when she went on her fishing voyage in 1711. Appraisers were Nathaniel Marston*, mariner, John Gerrish*, shipwright, William Beckett*, shipwright and builder of the said sloop, also Abraham Purchas*, anchor smith who made the iron work.

1712-13 Bill to William English debtor to Daniel Bray for "common wine" with commissions etc.

1710-11 Manasseh Marston's note promising to pay Philip English 6 li. which he had borrowed.

1714 Bill of lading signed by William English which shows "18 thousand barrel staves and headings packed under deck in hold and 2000 of the same upon deck," on bgtne. William and Susanna from "Jorland". All on account of Philip English.

1718-19 Thomas le Sibirell "late of ye parish of St. John's in ye Isle of Jersey, now resident in Salem" binds himself as an apprentice to Philip English for 6 years. This is with the consent of his present master, Edward Cartrite of Jersey, mariner.

1720 Philip English, admr. to estate of Nicholas Chattwell, is ordered to appear in court to show cause why he should not be removed and Chattwell's daughter appointed in his stead.

1722 Citation to David Flint and Joshua Bearse both of Salem to testify in action of replevin to be tried between John Trask, Jr. and Samuel Aborn, pltfs. and Philip English sen., deft.

1724 Walter Phillips, Jr., signs receipt for money received of Philip English, Jr., on account of Benjamin Homes.

1726 Receipt signed by Samuel Pope, constable for rates of Philip English, sen., received of John Touzel.

1729 William Peard's agreement with Philip English in regard to the rental of a room in Mr. English's house "by the Blew Anchor."

1727 John Turner signs receipt for money paid him by Philip English.

1729-30	Thomas Barton's bill to Philip English for bitter wine, osnabrigs, checks, mohair and thread.
1731	Benjamin Brown's receipt for money paid by Philip English.
1732	Copy of the appraisal by Miles Ward, Warwick Palfray and Benjamin Ives of a portion of Philip English's property as desired by his guardians, Philip English, Jr. and Thomas Manning. Included in this estate are lands in the North fields, Prison Lane, the Common, a small island in Salem harbor, common rights in Salem and a "houselott in New York." Also a certificate of guardianship.
1733-4	John Clark's bill to Philip English for "his part of victuals with Mr. William Brown and to ye Club", also for punch, etc.
1733	In a letter to Philip English Jr., Thomas Manning writes as co-guardian of Philip English, sen. concerning the latter's condition and advising a strict account be kept of his father's board, although his father lives elsewhere.
1734-1735	Letter in french from "Jursey", from Edouard le Sibirel addressed to Thomas le Sibirel, telling his "dear brother and sister" of his health and that he had sent by Capt. Edouard de Carteret "2 blankets & 2 pairs hose for our nephew, your son." He mentions some vessels viz; Vesconte, and Couturie. Also another letter on same subjects.
1735-1738	An account of the disbursements etc., from the estate of Philip English, sen., also his funeral charges, exhibited by his son, Philip English, Jr., admr.
1734	Ezekiel Goldthwaites receipt for money paid by Philip English on account of Daniel Goldthwaite.

1677, 1735 etc.,	Several letters au French relative to adventures at sea etc.
1743	John Smith's receipt to Philip English for the yearly rights in the sheep pasture.
1744	Miles Ward*, Benjamin Balch* and Robert Woodberry* render an accounting of their expenses in dividing the real estate of Mary English, "alias Hollingworth, dec." among her children, and grandchildren. There are two papers.
1744-1745	Promissory notes given by Philip English to Benjamin Balch and Robert Woodberry and Jo. Bowditch.
1746	Receipt signed by Timothy Lindall, constable for Philip English's rates.
1750	Letter of administration on estate of Philip English (Jr?) issued to Mary English, widow.
1773	John White's bill from Philip English, "sexton" for funeral expenses of Mr. White's daughter Giles."
undated	Account of Philip English for sale of land belonging to "my late father."
undated	Account of indebtedness of the estate of Capt. Manasseh Marston of Salem, dec., to Philip English, as shown by Commissioners.
1694-5	Letter to Major John Pilgrim from Philip English acknowledging receipt of invoices of rum and molasses. He encloses bill of lading for fish for his own risk, which he shipped on board the ketch Prosperous, Benjamin Stone, master, and consigned to Mr. Pilgrim at the Barbadoes. Fish to be sold and dry goods returned, viz.; nails, "blewlinins, ozenbrigs, Holland duck and cordage. Then follows itemized list of invoice with prices

* Autographs.

1697 Copy of indenture between David Loyd, of Philadelphia gent. and Isaac Norris of same place, merchant, joint executors of the will of Thomas Loyd, on one part and Philip English late of New York of the second part. Mentions Patience Loyd, wife of Thomas and her former husband, Robert Stacy, dec. This agreement concerns a sale of land to Philip English "without ye North Gate of City of New York on westside Broadway and also bounded by John Tudor etc.

1742 Copy of appraisal and division of estate of Philip English with itemized account. Mentions eldest son Philip, 2d son John, Mary Brown, only surviving daughter, wife of William Brown, and the heirs of Susanna Touzel wife of William Touzel, both deceased.

1709 and 1727 Original power of attorney given John Touzel by Philip English* and also one given to Wm. English of Salem by his father, Philip English.

VOLUME II

1681-1731

This volume contains deeds, indentures, etc.

1681-2 Copy of deed wherein Philip Cromwell of Salem, slaughterer, conveys to Elinor Hollingworth of Salem, widow of William Hollingworth, sen., land in Salem "formerly of Corwithin, now of Philip English."

1693 Original indenture between Sarah Walker, widow of Samuel Walker of Boston and only daughter and sole heir of Wm. Hunter of Boston, mariner, on the one part and Philip English on the second part. Sarah Walker conveys to Mr. English land in Marblehead known as the ten-acre lot bounded by land of Richard Hollingworth, Marblehead common and Salem harbor.

* Autograph

English

1696 Original deed of John Cromwell, slaughterer, wherein he conveys to Philip English two parcels of land in Salem, formerly of Robert Lawrence. Signed John* and Hannah Cromwell*, Thomas West.* Jeremiah Neale* and Benjamin Gerrish.*

1697 Copy of will of Samuel Woodwell who mentions his wife Thomason, and his children Samuel, John, Gideon, Joseph, Benjamin, Jonathan, Elizabeth and David.

1697 Another indenture between David Loyd and Isaac Norris of Philadelphia and Philip English, late of New York, concerning the sale of New York City lands. There is also a deed written on the reverse of the same paper in which Philip English conveys same land in New York to his son-in-law John Touzell, his wife and her children.

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* Autograph.

1 envelope - His power of attorney (in French) with translation.

Samuel A. Fabens' Papers

Letter Book

1842-1853

1 Volume

This book contains copies of letters and sailing orders, covering the period when Capt. Samuel A. Fabens was commanding the ship Ariosto, and the bark Wessacumeon. There is also reference to his connection with the Golden Eagle.

Samuel A. Fabens, master mariner in the East India and California trade, the son of William and Sarah (Brown) Fabens was born in Salem Dec. 31, 1812. On June 27, 1848 he married Mary Glover Wilson, daughter of George Wilson of Marblehead. Captain Fabens died Jan. 31, 1899. His wife died Feb. 18, 1911.

VOLUME I

1842-1853

1842 Sailing orders dated Boston, April 8, for Capt. Samuel A. Fabens from S. C. Gray and F. A. Gray, owners of the ship Ariosto of which Capt. Fabens was master and supercargo. He was to go to Havana, proceeding from thence to St. Petersburg. Orders were to take white sugar with particular regard to quality and price.

1842 Letter to Baring Bros., London from Capt. Fabens concerning money.

1842 Letter from L. Mariotequi & Co. of Havana to Capt. Fabens relative to money exchange.

1842 Capt. Fabens writes to Messrs. Stieglitz & Co. at St. Petersburg concerning his sugar per the Ariosto and his own account as supercargo and that of the owners.

1843 Sailing orders from the owners of the Ariosto for Capt. Fabens, to go to Havana and from thence to St. Petersburg with sugar. Instructions concerning his letters of credit in London - Another letter states that the Florence is expected at New Orleans. Further sailing orders.

1843 A letter per the Rapid to Baring Bros. & Co. in London from Capt. Fabens gives a list of drafts to be charged to the Grays.

1843 A letter to Messrs. L. Mariotequi & Co. from Capt. Fabens relates to London credits and mentions Capt. William Cushing of the ship Florence. A return letter follows.

1843 From St. Petersburg Capt. Fabens writes to Messrs. Stieglitz & Co. stating he was unable to sell his sugar per the Ariosto and would leave 867 boxes on account of Messrs. Gray and 433 boxes on his own account for Messrs. Stieglitz to dispose of. Mentions the loss of sheet iron by the sinking of a lighter.

1844 Capt. Fabens, still at St. Petersburg receives letter from the owners of the Ariosto in Boston with directions as to sale of sugar and to procure freight for New York or Boston. Another letter follows containing orders to proceed to Rio de Janeiro if no freight for United States can be procured. The next letter changes orders and says also that Mr. William Ropes of Boston wishes Capt. Fabens to call upon his son-in-law Mr. Jellybrand of St. Petersburg.

1843 The Grays write Capt. Fabens concerning coffee to be loaded at Rio by Henry P. Oxnard which is to be sold at New Orleans. A letter of about the same date to Capt. Fabens concerns London credits.

1844 Memo of agreement between F. A. Gray in behalf of the 361 ton ship Ariosto, Capt. Fabens, and Morison De Coninck & Co. of Havana. This document relates to the chartering of the ship to go from Havana to St. Petersburg or Cowes and a market, also Havre and Hamburg.

1844 Two letters between Capt. Fabens and Muller & Hauff of St. Petersburg concern price of sugar. A letter to Capt. Fabens on ship Ariosto at Rio from Boston owners relates to the sale of cordage and gives the following list of vessels which are to load in Rio for New Orleans with coffee; Hortense, Hindoo, Verona, Maid of Orleans, Cato, Gaston, Roscoe, Victoria, Margaret Forbes, Mason, Inca, Margaretta, Malay. Last year 37 vessels arrived in New Orleans.

1845 Robert Hooper then at Boston writes to Capt. Fabens on ship Ariosto in New York. By arrangement with the vessel's owners Mr. Hooper instructs Capt. Fabens to load with sugar in Cuba, and ship to Messrs. Van Sassen & Co. of St. Petersburg.

1845 Sailing orders come from the Gray's to Capt. Fabens to sail to Havana & then to St. Petersburg.

1845 Two letters to Baring Bro., London from Capt. Fabens at Matanzas concerning insurance, bills of lading, etc. of the Ariosto.

1845 Capt. Fabens at Matanzas writes to Robert Hooper of Boston giving prices of sugar and its selling chances at this time. Another letter from Capt. Fabens to the owners of the Ariosto informs them of fears of heavy selling losses.

1845 The owners of the Ariosto in letters to Capt. Fabens, then at St. Petersburg, direct him as to his cargo to Rio. Yellow or Bees Wax is proposed. A second letter concerns freight and mentions the vessel Nathaniel Hooper reported at Havana. The Tartar, Verona and the Cronstadt were at Matanzas. A later advice mentions purchases for the Verona and the shipments leaving Cuba on the N. Hooper and the Tartar.

1845 A letter from Capt. Fabens from St. Petersburg to the owners of the Ariosto tells of his safe arrival 45 days from Havana. Good sugar market etc. A second letter says mail has arrived via the Cambria and the Great Western and freight consisting of iron, seed, mats and tortoise shell has been obtained. Mentions the Mary Frances.

1845-1846 Sailing orders from the owners of the Ariosto are received by Capt. Fabens advising him to proceed from New York to Rio to procure coffee. In reply is a letter from the captain saying he has reached Rio in 41 days from New York, and giving

particulars of the coffee market. He also writes to the Grays from Rio that the Sappho brought their letter giving prices and exchange. Several later letters relate to the storage of coffee in the vessel and that the latter draws 14 ft. 10 in. of water, also that coffee will be well and safely kept. Expects to leave on Jan. 15, 1846.

1846 Capt. Fabens writes the Grays from Havana advising them of increased expenses and of a large medical bill as six or eight men have been ill and he himself has had yellow fever. Upon the arrival of Capt. Fabens at Antwerp and later at Liverpool, letters from the owners of the Ariosto mention the advisability of procuring freight and passengers for the United States. Should this not prove practicable, Capt. Fabens is to proceed to Cadiz to take salt.

1846 In a letter from Capt. Fabens to the owners of the Ariosto from Rio he speaks of his cargo of coffee for New Orleans and his discharge of bricks and passengers. He tells of a murder committed on the Ariosto among the crew. In a letter following from the ship owners to Capt. Fabens who is then at Rio, he is directed to load with coffee for New Orleans.

1847 Capt. Fabens writes in this letter from Rio that the year is a very sickly one there and that he had to employ a large number of laborers as only one parson (the cook) was well on board the Ariosto Mr. Cunningham was the only passenger.

1847 The Grays, in a letter to Capt. Fabens at New Orleans direct him as to his coffee sales and although they know that he wishes to be on the way home, yet they desire him to proceed on a foreign voyage, as they dare not trust the first mate with the command as he is not an American.

1847 This is a copy of a "Charter Treaty" between Ed. C. Bates and Messrs. S. C. and F. A. Gray, owners of the ship Ariosto.

1847 The next few letters in this volume are of a similar nature to those just noted and represent Capt. Fabens' accounts of his sugar and other sales, mostly between Havana and St. Petersburg, often shipping cordage from the latter place to the United States or Rio.

1847 A letter from Capt. Fabens from Elsineur tells the owners of the Ariosto of his arrival and of the bad leakage of the vessel. He writes later from St. Petersburg stating that he had a safe passage without further trouble.

1847 Capt. Fabens receives at Rio sailing orders from the owners sent in triplicate by the vessels Pauline, Palmetto and California. There are many letters passing between the captain and owners of the Ariosto.

1850 Capt. Fabens, now master and part owner of the bark Wessacumeon receives a letter dated Boston from the other owners, N. B. Mansfield, Howard, Son & Co., and Charles Roundy, giving him sailing orders. He is to proceed to San Francisco, Honolulu, Sandwich and Chincha Islands, then to Cork and a market in Great Britain. The owners of the Wessacumeon also write to James J. Jarves in San Francisco in recommendation of Capt. Fabens as their representative - An insurance memorandum is attached.

1851 Capt. Fabens in a letter from San Francisco writes to Messrs. Howard and Son in criticism of their method of consignment of cargo. He also states that he had a long passage of 6 months but nevertheless had beaten all vessels from Boston as to time of voyage. The Delhi was 194 days en route and the Kate H. is still out. A letter of later date written also by Capt. Fabens states that he encloses bill of lading of gunpowder shipped by Keith, Butler and Hill in the bark Wessacumeon for Honolulu and reshipped on board a Dutch brig.

1851 In a letter written by Capt. Fabens he mentions ship Ada purchased by Flint, Peabody & Co., into which vessel he is discharging most of the goods belonging to the owners of the bark. He speaks of the sale of axes, butter, crackers, domestics, hardware, sugar-house syrup, shovels, tobacco, brooms, ax-handles, oysters, painted buckets, sardines and brogans. Another letter tells of difficulties in discharging cargo.

1851 Capt. Fabens writes to John Dwyer of Salem from San Francisco relative to clothing consigned for sale by Mr. Dwyer.

1851 In correspondence with Messrs. Howard, Son, & Co., Capt. Fabens writes that the bark Wessacumeon is ready to sail, (Feb. 25) and that the articles invoiced were boots and shoes, beans, butter, coffee, cider, cheese, dried apples and peaches, corn meal, candles, cherry cordial, honey, etc. A new crew is shipped with the bark. A letter of later date finds Capt. Fabens at Honolulu. He writes to Flint and Peabody by the Laura Bevens and the bark William H. Shailer. The Wessacumeon is ready to sail for Calcutta.

1853 Capt. Fabens, now commanding the ship Golden Eagle writes from San Francisco to Flint, Peabody & Co., concerning merchandise under their care.

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Fairfax Family Letters

1729 - 1815

1 Portfolio

These letters are written by members of the Fairfax, Clarke and Anderson families living in Virginia and Salem and deal chiefly with family matters. They are of genealogical as well as historical interest.

William Fairfax, Collector of Customs at Salem about 1825, came from Nassau, New Providence. His wife at the time of his arrival at Salem was Sarah (Walker). A short time after her death he married in 1731 Deborah Clarke, daughter of Francis and Deborah (Gedney) Clarke of Salem. His removal to Virginia in 1734 led to his establishment as manager of the estate of his cousin, Thomas, sixth Lord Fairfax. Their home was at the beautiful plantation "Belvoir". During their residence at Nassau his first wife bore him two sons, George William and Thomas. Their two daughters, Anne and Sarah were born in Salem. Anne married Lawrence Washington brother of General Washington as her first husband. Col. George Lee was her second husband. Sarah married John Carlyle of Alexandria, Va. William Fairfax was the father of two sons, and a daughter by his second wife Deborah Clarke. The eldest of these sons was Bryan, who finally became the eighth Lord Fairfax. The second son William Henry, Lieutenant in the British Army was killed at Quebec. He was unmarried. Hannah, the daughter, married Warner Washington, a near relative of Gen. Washington. The Fairfax-Clarke connection with the Anderson family is established through the marriage of Deborah Fairfax Clarke, granddaughter of Francis and Deborah (Gedney) Clarke with John Hartley Anderson, M.D. Their daughter, Mary Clarke Anderson lived in Salem and died in 1880 aged 99 years.

Fairfax Family Letters

1729-1815

The letters here abstracted are printed in their entirety in two volumes of the Essex Institute Historical Collections and are starred thus; *Vol. 68, pp. 173-182; **Vol. 16, pp. 279-290.

1753 ** A letter to Mrs. Hannah Cabot at Salem from her nephew Bryan Fairfax who was at the Barbadoes. He refers to the family health and to the marriage of his sister Anne to --- Lee.

1754 ** William Fairfax at "Belvoir" writes to his sister Mrs. Hannah Cabot in Salem of family matters and mentions the arrival of "Bryan, Jr." from the Barbadoes. He is anxious to find a business for the latter.

1755 ** A letter addressed to Mrs. Cabot from her neice Hannah Fairfax refers to family matters as does a similar one from Bryan Fairfax. They are written on a double sheet of paper.

1757 * Hannah Fairfax writes to her aunt Mrs. Cabot thanking her for a recent gift.

1758 ** Letter to Mrs. Cabot from her neice Hannah Fairfax refers to the death of her father William Fairfax. She mentions her relatives at Salem, and states that she is still living at "Belvoir."

1760 * Mrs. Cabot also receives a letter from Bryan Fairfax who thanks her for the "escutcheon" lately received. He mentions the funeral of his "sister Carlyle" in Alexandria.

1789 ** In a letter addressed to "My dear Cousin Anderson" from Hannah (Fairfax) Washington she mentions the death of her two uncles and of her Aunt Cabot. She herself removed from Gloster (Va.) twenty years previously and now lives in Frederick Co. Speaks of her relatives, her husband to whom she has been married 25 years. She says that of her 12 children she has 7 now living. She discloses that her brother George died in England and left his great fortune to her brother Bryan's second son Ferdinand Fairfax "who is deserving of it." Asks for news of the Clarke relatives.

1789 * Ferdinand Fairfax writes to Mrs. Anderson speaking of family matters and states that he expects to go to sea.

1790 * Eliza Fairfax from Virginia writes to her cousin Mrs. Anderson speaking of an invitation to visit in Salem. Also in a later letter Eliza Fairfax inquires concerning Mary Clarke Anderson and also Ferdinand and Thomas Fairfax.

1790 * While residing at Mt. Eagle, Eliza Fairfax writes Mrs. Anderson, mentioning Mr. Vans, who married Mrs. Anderson's sister, and other family affairs.

1790 * Again a letter from Mt. Eagle from Ferdinand Fairfax to Mrs. Anderson speaks of the family and especially of "Aunt Washington".

undated * Eliza Fairfax in a note to Mrs. Anderson writes concerning matters connected with the family and a later letter** upon the same subject bears date of 1791.

1792 * Eliza (Fairfax) Griffith at Fairfax Glebe writes to Mrs. Anderson of her (Eliza's) recovery from small pox and also mentions her husband Mr. Griffith whom she recently married.

1793 ** Writing from Alexandria Mrs. Griffith speaks of her bereavement in the loss of a child and tells of the intended removal to Tow(l)ston formerly her father's home.

1800 * A letter dated "Cave Farm" comes to Miss Mary Anderson from Mrs. Griffith who tells of her 3 children, Emily. Frederick Llewellyn and Lucy, and their ages. Mentions Mr. Vans.

1815 * Ferdinand Fairfax writes Mrs. Anderson from Boston expressing his regrets that he cannot make her a visit and speaks of the death of his son Washington.

1800 ** Thomas Fairfax writes from Berkeley Virginia to Mrs. Anderson. Speaks of his visits in Salem, Boston, Providence, Norwich and New York State and mentions the return of his father Bryan, Lord Fairfax from England. He says that he and his father visited General Washington at Mt. Vernon, saying he found the latter in good health, although he died in two days afterward.

John Felt Papers

1 Envelope

Undated	This envelope contains a debit and credit account of John Felt concerning an "adventure". (No date.)
1860	A sheet containing the text of an agreement, dated Danvers, Jan. 1, 1860 " not to teach the Short Method of Competing Interest by Flats and Sharps or tenths and the New method of Equation of Payments by Interest, for the space of one year from date". At top of sheet is a cut of Phillips Acadamy.
1861	A "Farm Right" allowing Alfred Porter to use Vandemark's Patent Portable Fence, in Danvers or elsewhere -- Signed by Julius Taylor.
1860	Bill for cleaning watches, Jesse Smith of Salem, to J.W.Porter.

Rev. Joseph Barlow Felt Papers

1709 - 1868

3 Volumes

These volumes contain letters from youthful associates at college, ministers in Massachusetts towns, educators and autograph collectors, appeals for assistance in genealogical work and plans relative to the separation of a part of Ipswich to be called the "Hamlet." Also many essays, poems, etc. on religious matters.

Rev. Joseph Barlow Felt was a native of Salem, born Dec. 22, 1789, the son of John Felt, ship-master and his wife, Elizabeth (Curtis) Felt. From his youth he showed an interest in historical pursuits which later developed into the authorship of the Annals of Salem and the Histories of Ipswich, Essex and Hamilton. His general education was gained at Atkinson Academy and Dartmouth College and his theological studies were pursued with the Rev. Samuel Worcester of Salem. He held but two pastorates, one at Sharon and the last at Hamilton, Massachusetts. When his health forced his retirement from parish work and in 1834 he removed to Boston where he began the arrangement of papers in the state archives. He was also the author of several articles and pamphlets of historical and ecclesiastical interest. His public services included those of librarian of the Hist. Historical Society and president of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. His first wife, whom he married Sept. 22, 1816 was Abigail Adams. Her death occurred in 1828. Mr. Felt removed to Salem in 1861 and the next year married Mrs. Catherine (Bartlett) Meacham. Mr. Felt died in Salem, Sept. 8, 1869, leaving no issue.

VOLUME I

1737-1835

This volume contains letters from fellow students at Dartmouth College, ministers from many parts of New England and noted educators.

1737 Copy of a letter addressed to the Rev. Amos Adams, communicated to the first congregation in Roxbury in 1734 concerning the "New England Version of the Psalms," for use in singing. This letter speaks of several other versions, especially that of Tate and Beady which are more suitable and are in use in neighboring churches. Mr. Adams agrees to use this version. Letter signed by twenty-four members of the parish among whom appear the signatures of James Bowdoin, Samuel Gridley and other prominent citizens of Roxbury.

1743 Rev. John Webb of Boston in a letter to Samuel Phillips of Andover speaks of the conversion of Rev. Mr. Whitfield and counsels Mr. Philips to read Mr. Whitfield's sermons.

1808-1809 Salem news is communicated to Mr. Felt in a letter from an intimate friend Henry Collins, who closes with an acrostic on Mr. Felt's name. In a second letter he states that he (Collins) is about to leave Salem on a five months voyage.

1809 William Osgood writes from Lynn that he is to sail in a few days with Capt. Larock in the brig Victory "up the Mediterranean," a voyage of six or seven months

1809 An intimate friend signing himself "Crowell" writes Mr. Felt from Salem speaking of the loss of Capt. N. West's ship worth $70,000., cast away at Gottenburg.

1809-1811 An amusing letter from Martyn Paine from Cambridge, describes "Commons" at college and says he is at Massachusetts Hall, No. 30, and gives a list of his studies. The next year he writes concerning President Webber of Harvard College. He also gives in another letter his experiences and pleasure in a trip through Massachusetts.

1809 Mr. Felt who is at Atkinson, N. H. residing in the family of Stephen Peabody receives letters from friends at Lunenburg, Fitchburg and Salem. These correspondents comment on the entrance requisites at Harvard, the state of the times in Boston and the embargo.

1810-1812 In a letter from Baker of Salem the changes in the personel of the Dartmouth faculty are mentioned and notice is taken of the arrival of the Sally, Capt. Webber, at Baltimore from Liverpool. French and English politics are also discussed. A letter from Eben. B. Caldwell at Hanover speaks of the political uneasiness everywhere existing.

1811 During this year Mr. Felt receives many letters from his college friends at Harvard, Dartmouth and Bowdoin, viz; Benoice Johnson, Jr. Orne, Augustus Greele of Marblehead, Peter Robinson of Pembroke, N. H., W. Cogswell, William White, Jacob Atkinson, Samuel Gilman, Daniel Elliot, John S. Lang and Moses Stevens.

1812 A good description of Gloucester, past and present with particular reference to its houses, forts, etc. is sent to Mr. Felt by J. G. Whittemore, Jr.

1812 In a letter from Edward Orne he criticises the government of Bowdoin College.

1812 R. Crowell who keeps an evening school in Salem writes Mr. Felt of his efforts to secure a school for him. Mentions the explosion on the privateer Growler.

1813 J. E. Worcester of Salem in a letter to Mr. Felt asks concerning a "Dr. Smith" of Hanover, whom he hopes will come to Salem to attend Capt. Webb's son, afflicted with a disease of the eye. He also writes that two British frigates have been cruising back and forth between Boston and Salem.

1813 Nancy C. Outein of Gloucester writes Mr. Felt that there is great alarm prevailing concerning an expected visit from the English. In a second letter she says that Capt. J. G. Whittemore has changed his name to Harvey Coffin Mackey.

1813 Joseph Torrey of Salem asks Mr. Felt at Dartmouth to have an oversight of his son although he is already to use his influence with the son of Major Winchester.

1815 Mr. Felt receives a letter from George Smith describing Litchfield Academy.

1815 James H. Foster of Boston writes to Mr. Felt announcing the death of Mrs. Peabody (wife of Rev. Stephen Peabody) on April 9, at Atkinson, N. H. (she was formerly Mrs. Shaw and was the mother of Mr. Felt's first wife.)

Felt

1815?	Mention made concerning the dismissal of Dr. Wheelock from the presidency of Dartmouth College."
undated	"Extract from an authentic copy of the charter of Dartmouth College."
1816	Benjamin Greenleaf (preceptor at Bradford Academy 1814-1836) writes Mr. Felt stating he wishes to leave the academy but in a second letter he decides to remain at Bradford as the trustees have awarded him a more liberal compensation.
1817	Mr. Townsend of Salem requests Mr. Felt's attendance at the "New Alms House, next Sabbath, as the spirit does not move the Friends to perform the clerical duty of the day."
1818	Stephen Peabody, Jr. of Atkinson, N. H., in a letter to Mr. Felt details many matters concerning the Academy, and his father's pastorate.
1818	In a letter to "My dear Abby," (Mrs. Felt) signed Ann Adams at Quincy, the latter speaks of the illness of her mother (mother in law).*
1816 or 1818	Nathaniel Silsbee writes from Washington relative to money due Mr. Felt.
1820	A committee of the church at Plainfield N. H. express much regret in a letter to Mr. Felt, that the latter had decided not to settle among them as their pastor. Other correspondence follows.

*Ann (Harod) Adams, dau. Joseph and Ann (Harod) of Haverhill was the wife of Thos. Boylston Adams son of Pres. John Adams, whose wife Abagail is mentioned.

1820 Mr. Felt is invited to become the pastor of the church at Stamford, Ct.

1820 Rev. Samuel Worcester of Salem writes a letter of introduction for Mr. Felt to the Rev. Jeremiah Day of New Haven. A second letter is a personal note to Mr. Felt.

1821-1823 A letter of acceptance of the pastorate of the church at Sharon is written by Mr. Felt in answer to a call offering him $450. and ten cords of wood annually. Later after much correspondence Mr. Felt is ordained at Sharon, and there is a letter containing a call to become pastor of the church at Lynnfield to which Mr. Felt replies in the negative.

1824 Mr. Felt addresses a communication to his Sharon parish stating that he hopes in six months "his connection with the parish will be dissolved by a vote of the regular council."

1824 An inquiry comes to Mr. Felt from Newburn, N. C., respecting two Unitarian ministers named Whitaker.

1824 Two letters come to Mr. Felt at Sharon from Enoch Faulkner at Hamilton, respecting Mr. Felt's call to that place, the salary to be paid him, the house he would occupy and the transportation of his goods.

1827-1833, 1836 From Concord N. H. John Farmer* writes Mr. Felt expressing great interest in the latter's recent work <u>The Annals of Salem</u> and makes (with apologies) some corrections in his items. In other letters of later date he asks for information and incloses a printed circular for the publishing by subscription his own "Register," giving proposed paper, type, size etc. "to be printed to sell for $1.00 per copy."

*Author of Farmer's Register of the First

1827-1828	Mr. Felt receives several letters from Nathan and Geo. Washington Adams relative to the sale of property belonging in the family.
1828	Joseph Low of Concord N. H. writes interestingly to Mr. Felt respecting persons mentioned in his Annals.
1830	Alonzo Lewis (the Lynn historian) corresponds with Mr. Felt in re his Annals of Salem.
1830	In a letter to Mr. Felt the White murder at Salem is touched upon by John W. Treadwell, Jr., one of the "Committee of Vigilance."
1830	Stephen C. Phillips writes from Boston relative to the law concerning the removal of copies of Court Records from the library -- also congratulates Mr. Felt on his book.
1830	Stephen White of Salem also writes concerning the loaning of public records.
1830	A printed circular is here inclosed attached to a letter from John Farmer, which explains the condition and aims of the New Hampshire Historical Society asking if Mr. Felt will donate to their organization any mss. he may have of an historical nature.
1830, 1832	Samuel G. Drake of "Ye Antiquarian Bookstore," Boston, writes Mr. Felt asking for an exchange of books, and later writes telling Mr. Felt of his book now on the press, the title of which is "Indian Biography."

1830 Information is received from William Ferson of Glaucester concerning Manchester records, and gives the names of those persons who perambulated the lines between that place and Gloucester.

1830 Seth Bass (librarian of the Boston Athenaeum) writes Mr. Felt concerning the "Encyclopedia Methodique."

1830 An inquiry is received from William Ropes of Boston regarding the ancestry of Richard Knill whose family originated in Barnstaple, Devon, England and were connected with the Batchelder and Nichols families of Essex Co.

1831 Josiah Quincy (president of Harvard College) writes concerning an exchange of books with the library at that place.

1831 In a letter from Christopher C. Baldwin of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester inquiry is made concerning Baldwin pedigree. Also he asks Mr. Felt to send him a copy of his Annals of Salem.

1830 John H. Farnham, corresponding Secretary of the Indiana Historical Society transmits a copy of the Society's resolution, thanking Mr. Felt for his copy which he had donated to them. With this letter is a printed circular containing a list of the officers etc. of the Society.

1832 Mr. Felt is consulted by William A. Hyde of the Andover Theological Seminary regarding a proposed publication of Temperance statistics of Essex Co. Sends with it a questionaire which it is proposed to transmit to every town in the County.

1832 A printed copy of proposals for publishing by subscription Farmer's Memorials of the Graduates of Harvard University is sent Mr. Felt by Mr. Farmer.

1832 Warren Fay of Charlestown writes several letters to Mr. Felt concerning arrangements for a "Female Seminary" and proposed location for same. Also mentions Miss Grant and Miss Lyon* as teachers.

1832-1835 Many letters from Mary Lyon are here preserved showing her great interest in the establishment of a school for the higher education of women. She is a member of a committee for this purpose. She is associated with other educators who plan meetings and visit various locations such as Amherst, South Deerfield and Sunderland to decide where this school shall be placed. Final settlement is at South Hadley where the citizens have been able to subscribe the requisite amount. Mr. Felt is a member of the board of trustees and much interested in the project.

1833 (---) Folsom of Cambridge corresponds with Mr. Felt concerning the printing of his Annals.

1833 Rev. J. D. Farnsworth communicates with Mr. Felt wishing to succeed him as paster at Hamilton when the latter shall give up his charge.

1834 Mr. Felt receives many letters from persons in Ipswich regarding his history of that place soon to be published.

*Afterwards president of Mt. Holyoke College.

1834 John Farmer asks Mr. Felt for an opinion concerning the publication of a list of all the Congregationalist ministers in Massachusetts.

1834 Mr. Felt receives two letters from Daniel Sargent of Boston relative to the Symonds, Epes and Winthrop families and encloses a copy of a letter from John Farmer in which he speaks of a mistake in his Register regarding the Epes family.

1835 Waldo Higginson writes Mr. Felt that it is impossible now to procure a copy of his Annals of Salem in Boston and wishes to secure one.

1835 In a letter to Mr. Felt written in December Charles W. Upham of Salem expresses his gratitude for certain documents copied by Mr. Felt.

1835 Daniel Dana of Newburyport who is a member of the committee for the "M.H." (Mount Holyoke) "Female Seminary" expresses regret for his inability to attend a proposed important Committee Meeting.

1835 Samuel Sewall sends Mr. Felt copies of portions of the diary of his ancestor, Chief Justice Sewall. These copies are continued in subsequent letters.

1835 James Herring of New York sends Mr. Felt a letter introducing Monsieur Laugier "a French Artist of distinction who visits Boston for the purpose of copying Stuart's head of Washington in the Athenaeum."

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VOLUME II

1827 - 1858

Also a few papers.

1709 - 1820

This volume contains many requests from autograph collectors, letters asking Mr. Felt to search for family genealogy, testimonials regarding his character, invitations to join many societies and several documents relative to the setting off of the "Hamlet" from the town of Ipswich.

1836-1837, 1839. Samuel Sewall of Burlington Mass, in his letter to Mr. Felt gives many extracts from Judge Sewall's diary then in his own possession. Another letter speaks of the proposed publication of this diary by the Massachusetts Historical Society. Later Mr. Sewall writes again asking aid in composing an historical address upon the Ancient History of Woburn.

1836-1837 Mr. Felt receives several letters from Richard Bartlett in New York requesting information from the Mass. Archives which papers Mr. Felt is arranging. Mr. Bartlett feels keenly the great danger of the destruction of public records by fire. He sends a questionaire concerning this matter to Mr. Felt, who in pencilled notes answers some of the queries.

1827 A copy of the resolution passed by the House and Senate of New Hampshire concerning the copying of public documents.

1836 Alonzo Lewis of Lynn consults Mr. Felt concerning a letter written by Fitch Poole of Danvers.

1836-1837 John Farmer asks Mr. Felt if it would be possible for him (Farmer) to examine copies of the Boston News Letter and if Mr. Felt would instruct him in the best way of arranging documents as the New Hampshire Legislature have appointed him (Farmer) to do this work. At a later date Gov. Hill of New Hampshire is introduced to Mr. Felt, by a letter from John Farmer saying that Gov. Hill wishes to examine Mr. Felt's method of classifying public documents that he may arrange New Hampshire's state papers accordingly. A following letter from Mr. Farmer states that he has sent Mr. Felt the Journals of Capt. Phineas Stevens and Capt. Eleazer Melvin.

1837 Edward Everett, then Governor of Massachusetts, corresponds with Mr. Felt concerning the safety of "the record of the proceedings of the Commissioners of the United Colonies" originally belonging to Plymouth.

1837 Alexander P. Davis in a letter states that Stephen C. Phillips advises him to consult Mr. Felt relative to a pension for the orphan children of Alexander Parran who was in the Revolutionary Service, clerk in the company of Capt. Nathaniel Warner and -- Little's regiment, was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill.

1837 James Savage consults Mr. Felt about the original journal of "Capt. Gray" relative to the early voyage projected at Boston for the North West Coast. A notation on back of letter mentions Capt. Joseph Ingraham of Boston 1791. A voyage of the brig Hope, 1792 to the North West Coast. First voyage to China from the United States, Capt. Green from New York 1789.

1837 The London Missionary Society through Rev. Rufus Anderson transmits to Mr. Felt a request for a "book relating to the Indians" and asks if he could obtain one from the American Antiquarian Society.

1837 George Folsom (librarian of the New York Historical Society) writes Mr. Felt of the attempt to revive the Society and of its new and spacious rooms on the upper part of Broadway. He also asks aid in preparing a lecture, and in the next letter tells Mr. Felt of a Mss. in his library entitled a Treatise on Charity written on board the Arbella: asks if Mr. Felt knows of an "original" or if possibly it might be the one he has found.

1837 Miss Louisa Whipple in a letter dated Dunbarton, inquires what the Boston Abolitionists are doing and asks criticism upon an article from her pen on Womens Rights.

1838 Rev. W.B.Sprague of Albany requests Mr. Felt to "spare him a letter from either of the Presidents Adams" if he has any.

1838 Rev. Leonard Bacon of New Haven, who is about to publish his Historical Discourses on New Haven asks if ~~the~~ Mr. Felt has found an impression of the old New Haven Colony Seal among the Mass. Archives.

1838 John Farmer sends a printed circular requesting anyone having any state papers relative to New Hampshire to send them to the N.H. Secretary of State for preservation. There is also a printed resolve by the Senate authorizing Mr. Farmer to arrange such papers. Although the signature is torn from a second letter, it is undoubtedly from John Farmer and gives an amusing quotation concerning the hoop skirt, taken from a sermon preached in 1727 by Rev. Nathaniel Morrill of New Hampshire. Mr. Farmer speaks in another letter of Mr. Felt's article, Collections relating to Fashion and Dress in New England, copied in the Christian Register from the National Register.

1838 Assistance is asked from Mr. Felt by James Thacher, M.D., of Plymouth in writing an historical memoir of the Winslow family.

1838-1844 Henry Bond then of Philadelphia (author of Bond's History and Genealogies of Watertown) corresponds for a period of several years with Mr. Felt concerning State papers, Court records of Essex County, etc. (These letters are scattered through volume 2 of the mss.)

1839 Printed advertisement of the steamship Great Western, James Hudson, R.N. commander, sailing between New York and Bristol, England.

1839 (Miss) Z.P.Grant of Ipswich (teacher, at one time assisted in her work by Mary Lyon) invites Mr. Felt to the closing exercises of her school when she is to sever her connections with it.

1839 Copy of a letter from Mr. Felt to Jared Sparks "Professor of History at Cambridge College" in answer to one from Mr. Sparks concerning Mr. Felt's pamphlet on the currency in use in the "British Plantations of America."

1839 Thomas L. Winthrop of Boston expresses his thanks to Mr. Felt for sending him his Historical Account of Massachusetts Currency.

1840 In a letter to Mr. Felt, Thomas Gage (author of the History of Rowley) asks regarding records of the General Court in re a grant of land at Rindge, N.H. possibly to Rowley persons.

1840 "Jo B. Boyd" of Cincinnati, collector of signatures of "distinguished European and American Divines" requests an autograph letter from Mr. Felt.

1841 Mr. Felt's name is proposed by Charles J. Fox of Nashua for membership in the New Hampshire Historical Society.

1841 William D. Williamson (author of the History of Maine) answers Mr. Felt's request regarding the Indian origin of the names of certain Maine towns and rivers.

1841-1845 In three letters Benjamin Franklin Thompson of Hampstead, Long Island consults Mr. Felt concerning documents in the Mass. Archives, inquires concerning history of Sir Henry Moody and his mother, Lady Deborah Moody as given in Felt's Annals, and states that he has sent Mr. Felt a copy of the second volume of the History of Long Island.

1841 An interesting letter is received by Mr. Felt, from Sylvester Judd of Northampton regarding the right in western Massachusetts under the Provincial Charter.

1841 James Bradford states in a note to Mr. Felt from Sheffield that Hillsdale was once called Nobletown and speaks of the Dutch claims upon the border towns between New York and Massachusetts.

1842 Henry Stevens of Vermont, historian and antiquary, brings a letter of introduction to Mr. Felt. Mr. Stevens has been appointed by the Governor of Vermont to record State papers.

1842 W.&S.B.Ives of Salem correspond with Mr. Felt concerning the printing of his Annals and also write relative to the portrait of Governor Endicott now (1842) in the Endicott family. (vol. 2, p.32) In another letter they write respecting the success of "Mr. Hill" employed to obtain subscriptions to the Annals of Salem. They mention again Gov. Endicott's portrait and state that C.M. Endicott informs them there is a correct likeness in the family of William F.Endicott.

1842 R(ejoice) Newton of Worcester notifies Mr. Felt of his election to membership in the American Antiquarian Society.

1842 Edwin M. Stone who is finishing his History of Beverly asks Mr. Felt to notify him of any documents relative to Beverly in the Mass. Archives.

1842 Wm. Lincoln of Worcester (author of the History of Worcester) writes concerning the woodcut of the Endicott pear tree saying it is probably in the possession of Messrs. Dutton and Wentworth who printed the address for which it was desired.

1842-1846 Henry Stevens of Barnet, Vt., tells Mr. Felt of his discovery of some interesting documents written during the Rev. War concerning N.H. grants. Also "many secret letters written to Washington by officers in command in the Northern department in relation to said grants."

1842-1843 Eben. Clapp Jr., of Dorchester sends to Mr. Felt a list of thirteen books upon religious subjects which he wishes to present to the Mass. Historical Society. They are Boston publications, 1722-1734. Among them is a Letter Relating to the Divisions in the First Church in Salem, author unknown, dated Salem, Oct. 21, 1734. He writes a few days later that Mr. Felt has been elected a corresponding member of the newly formed Dorchester Antiquarian and Historical Society.

1843 E. Champion Bacon of Litchfield, Ct. writes Mr. Felt that cuts of Salem and Ipswich are the property of Warren Lazell, a bookseller of Worcester.

1843 A list of students (class of 1813) at Dartmouth College, accompanied by a call for a class meeting at the next Commencement.

1844 Dr. Edward Jarvis writes respecting lists of white and colored insane persons in Maine towns as given in reports of the several asylums in that state.

1844, 1850 Thaddeus W. Harris (entomologist, botanist and antiquarian) consults Mr. Felt concerning the Harris ancestry and writes a second letter concerning Indian names of Massachusetts places.

1844 William F. Channing in a letter dated Boston asks Mr. Felt if he knows of any papers left by the late William S. Shaw which concern his father Wm. Ellery Channing, which he is preparing.

1844 A letter from A. Chandler (probably Abiel Chandler an early teacher in Salem and Newburyport) requests information regarding private schools.

1844 H. Onderdonk, Jr. writes from Jamaica, Long Island that he is preparing a History of the Whaleboat Warfare in Long Island Sound and the Revolutionary Incidents of Long Island and requests Mr. Felt to inform him of any documents which would be useful to him.

1845 Here are two letters, one introducing Mr. Felt to Baring Brothers and Co. of Liverpool and the other to "The Keeper of the Hotel Wagram, Rue de Rivoli, Paris."

1845 Matthew A. Stickney of Salem writes Mr. Felt of several copper coins issued by the United States previous to the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

1845 Rev. Charles Lowell introduces Mr. Felt by letter to the U.S. Consul at Florence, Sig. Ambrosi.

1845 Harndon & Co. of Liverpool send a note to Mr. Felt in London concerning berths on the Caledonia, and mentions the arrival in the river of the Acadia.

1845 Austin Phelps (husband of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps) thanks Deacon Joseph H. Hayrs for a copy of the Critici Sacri and speaks of the "solicitude with which a young preacher often regards some parts of the word of God."

1846 Rev. Samuel M. Worcester discusses at great length the relative ages of the parishes and church buildings in Salem.

1846 Gen. H.A.S.Dearborn in a letter dated Hawthorn Cottage Roxbury, discusses the question of the display of the "Pine Tree Flag" at Bunker Hill and gives the history of a piece of a flag found in his father's pocketbook.

1846 In a letter dated Peru, Ohio, N.P.Sperry avers that a possible new heir has been found to the estate of Miles Standish and asks help from Mr. Felt to prove this heirship.

1846 Warren Lazell of Worcester writes Mr. Felt that he is to publish a juvenile book and wishes Mr. Felt to return to him the cuts of Salem, Washington Sq. and Dr. Bowditch's house (in 1844) which he had loaned him.

1846 Rev. J.M.McDonald, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Jamaica, Long Island, writes that he is preparing a history of that denomination in Jamaica and asks Mr. Felt much concerning the Rev. Francis Goodhue.

1846-1847 C.M.Endicott of Salem asks if Mr. Felt has seen the original or a copy of the order of Charles II to Gov. Endicott for the arrest of the regicides Goffe and Whalley. In a second letter Mr. Endicott states that he has been trying to learn more of the private and domestic character of the early life of Gov. Endicott.

Felt

1847 In a note from Eli French a bookseller of N.Y., who is to bring a letter of introduction to Mr. Felt from J.B.Corwin, he states that he will also bring a copy of the Details of the American Revolution, privately printed, by Ithiel Town, and mentions other New England books printed before 1700.

1848 Joseph G. Waters of Salem in a letter to Joseph Willard of Boston speaks of the discovery of an old Lancaster deed and also asks information concerning the Waters - Norton Lineage.

1848 Rev. Mr. Cogswell of Georgetown, Mass. writes of a newspaper to be published in that town and the likelihood of its financial success.

1849 Mr. A.L.Pearson of Salem corresponds with Mr. Felt concerning the Holyoke Diaries, the original of which he had loaned him.

1850 The Webster murder trial in Boston is mentioned in a letter to Mr. Felt from Jonathan Curtis of Woodstock Ct.

1852 An invitation is extended to Mr. Felt to be present at the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the separation of Danvers from Salem to be held June 16, 1852 -- signed by R.S.Daniels, Andrew Nichols, Milton P. Braman, John W. Proctor and F.Poole.

1853 There are two printed questionaires to be sent to members of the class of 1813 at Dartmouth College. Samples of them are filled out regarding the lives of Frederic Cushing and Jonathan Cushing, Jr.

1854? A printed advertisement of the 2nd Edition of Bailey's English Grammar published in Philadelphia by Clark and Hesser.

elt

1858 Mr. Felt receives a letter from Rev. John Richards of Wilkesbarre speaking of Benjamin Brewster (Dartmouth 1792) and his impressment on board the British frigate Hermione between 1798 and 1802 and asks if Mr. Felt has any book referring to this incident. In another letter Mr. Richards states that he is preparing an obituary list of 1250 Alumni of Dartmouth College.

1858 Two printed circulars announce that the" "exercises of Austin College, Texas will be resumed" in Feb. 1859. A letter from the new president, Rufus W. Bailey accompanies each circular.

1858 Mr. Felt receives several letters regarding his resignation as librarian of the Congregational Library Association and regrets are expressed that lack of funds makes necessary the acceptance of his resignation.

1863-1864 Many letters are here preserved addressed to Benjamin Greenleaf, Samuel Wells and J.B.Felt in answer to questionaires concerning the whereabouts of members of the class of 1813. A history of this class is to be published by Mr. Felt. A list of surnames of the persons replying follow, Atkinson, Austin, Bailey, Bond, Burnside, Carr, Carter, Coolidge, Cram, Cushing, Dickinson, Dinsmore, Edwards, Eliot, Everett. Farnsworth, Fuller, Greele, Hapgood, Harris Hartshorn, Henchman, Hubbard, Johnson, Kittridge, Latham, Leonard, Lovell, Lyford, Marsh, Miltimore, Nichols, Norton, Parkhurst, Perkins, Philbrick, Robinson, Shaw, Smith, Storrs, Story, Tyler, Wardwell, Wood, Woodman. (These letters will be found on pp. 64-90 of vol. 2.)

1859 Leonard Woods (President of Bowdoin College) sends Mr. Felt a letter of condolence upon the death of his wife.

1859 A letter from J.Wingate Thornton, then recording Secretary of the American Statistical Association assures Mr. Felt of the appreciation of his services as former recording secretary, and thanks him for his contributions to the collections of the Society.

1860 John G. Babson, historian, assures Mr. Felt of his gratitude for his assistance in the preparation of the History of Gloucester.

1862, 1863 Two letters, one from John Ward Dean and the other from J. Henry Thayer felicitate Mr. Felt on the occasion of his second marriage and the former wishes to insert a notice of the event in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. Mr. Thayer writes from the "Camp of the 40th Mass. Miner's Hill, Va.," of the promotion of Joseph Cheevar of "this regiment."

1863 A printed notice of the 50th anniversary meeting of the class of 1813 of Dartmouth College.

1863 Robert Dodge writes from New York to inquire concerning the Dodge family and its history recently begun by I.J.Patch of Salem.

1863 Samuel Wells of Northampton expresses regret that Mr. Felt could not have been present at the class reunion (Dartmouth, 1813), and sends him a printed program.

1863 Several members of the above class write Mr. Felt concerning an exchange of photographs among their members.

1864 George H. Moore, Librarian of the New York Historical Society asks from Mr. Felt a copy of the antislavery resolve of the House of Representatives, not printed in the latter's journal. This letter head shows a cut of the Library building of the Society. In a second letter Mr. Moore wishes copies of all Mr. Felt's works for this library and sends Mr. Felt a copy of his own book, The Treason of Lee.

From this point onward Volume II contains some originals and many copies of legal and other documents mostly relating to Ipswich and "The Hamlet," which are summarized as follows;

1814 A printed copy of an advertisement of the Arator, an agricultural paper by Col. John Taylor of Caroline Co., Va., and reference is made to the sale of this work and also of one by John N. Carter entitled A Synopsis of the Genera of American Plants.

1709, 1710 An original list signed by Josiah Cotton (grandson of Rev. John Cotton) of thirty-six sermons preached in the Indian language to the Indians at places near Plymouth. He gives his price for preaching twenty-six Sabbaths. S.Davis of Plymouth appends a note to this document dated 1818.

1715 Copy of a petition of Mathew and John Whipple relative to the setting off of Saltonstall's farm at Ipswich, to the new precinct called "The Hamlet."

Undated Nathaniel Wade's original accounts for allowances to the selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor at (Ipswich) 1785-1788.

Undated List of Salem persons in Capt. Abner Cranson's Co., Col. Asa Whitcomb's regiment, (Revolution) Roll made August, 1775. (Notation on the margin in different handwriting states that the handwriting (of the list) "is J.B.F.Osgood's when about 14 yrs. old."

1713 Copy of petition presented by Capt. Matthew Whipple, John Whipple and John Gilbert, et al, concerning the incorporation of a parish in the Hamlet, etc.

1785 Appointment of Edward Lang deputy collector of taxes in the Western district of Essex County, signed by William Cleveland.

1790? List of Ipswich taxes 1784 - 1790.

1788 Copy of a request from the Hamlet for a town meeting in Ipswich concerning the setting off of the Hamlet. Also copies of the proceedings of the above meetings, and of the Warrant.

1788 Copy of the Hamlet's petition to Ipswich giving its reasons for separation, also of the proceedings to consider the petition, and of the choice of a committee to fix the parish lines and its report.

1789 An original document of proceedings of the Mass. Senate and House allowing the Hamlet parish to withdraw their petition if they desire. Signed by John Hastings, Samuel Philips, Jr., President of the Senate and Theodore Sedgwick, Speaker of the House.

1789 Original list of the taxable property of Ipswich merchants, mechanics, etc., for this year.

1791 Original paper being a request to be included in the Hamlet parish, presented to the agents and signed by John Goodhue, Samuel Wallis Jr., John Goodhue, Jr., John Whittredge, George Dodge, Jr. (Autographs.)

1792 Barnabas Dodge sets forth his reasons for wishing his property to be included in the Hamlet.

1792 List of polls from 1737 to 1792 estimated by Nath. Wade, town clerk.

1792 Original petition signed by Manasseh Cutler and Robert Dodge in behalf of the parish, relative to its separation.

1793 Original petition of certain persons whose land is within the Hamlet bounds that their estates may remain in the town of Ipswich. Signed by twenty-one persons, all prominent townsmen.

1793 Original list of lands and owners within the bounds of the Hamlet.

1815 Testimonial to the character of Joseph B. Felt, drawn up at a meeting of the "Salem Association" held at the house of the Rev. Samuel Worcester and signed by Abiel Abbot and John Prince.

1819 A certificate testifying to Mr. Felt's satisfactory service in school keeping in Salem, signed by Mr. Townsend and George Hodges.

1820 Certificate of character issued to Mr. Felt, signed by John Andrew, John Howard, Samuel Endicott, John Crowninshield and Perley Putnam. (Autographs)

1819 Testimonial acknowledging his services as Chaplain at the Salem Alms House, signed by the overseers of the poor, viz; Stephen Webb, George Hodges, [illegible], J.B. Moriarty, Joseph Howard, William [illegible]. Hacker, John Glen King and David Putnam. (autographs)

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VOLUME III

1817-1868

This volume contains a miscellaneous collection of essays, poems, papers relative to the building of Neponset bridge and a long list descriptive of coins and medals of many periods.

1820 Two documents dated West Farms (N.Y.) signed by Selleck Reed, clerk of the session of the First Presbyterian Church, attesting Mr. Felt's faithful missionary labors at West Farms and New Rochelle.

1820 An unpaged and unsigned letter from London mentioning "The first Levee of King George IV". Also the opening of Parliament -- Speaks of Mr. Wagner the "Charge d affaires from Wurtenberg, who sat in the carriage with us." The treatment of the American Minister by the Prince Regent is commented upon.

1820 A letter signed by S. Worcester and N. Cornelius of the Tabernacle Church, Salem, attests the good standing of Mr. Felt.

1821 A call to the pastorate of the Lynnfield Church is here written.

1821 Joseph B. Felt and his wife take their letter of dismissal from the Tabernacle Church in Salem and a recommendation to the church in Sharon.

1828 An invitation is here included to the ordination of Rev. Benjamin Huntoon, at the Canton Church and a list of churches invited is also given.

1827	Notification of the Election of Mr. Felt to honorary membership in the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The "Gentlemen and Ladies Association of Hamilton" made this possible.
1854	Rev. William Jenks reviews Mr. Felt's work entitled Ecclesiastical History of New England.
1858	A number of letters are here preserved relative to a quarterly called The Puritan Review, also a list of subscribers and newspaper clippings. Rev. Calvin Durfee of Williams College is named agent to collect money for the project.
undated	A paper concerning the separation of the "Hamlet" from Ipswich, followed by names of bridges in the vicinity and dimensions of Chebacco bridge.
1868	A printed certificate of stock in the Pittsford Quarry Co, held by James C. Simpson of Salem.
undated	The ancestry and life of James White of Thetford, Vermont.
undated	Several documents concerning estates in the "Hamlet" and other Ipswich parishes with data in re the number of houses, families and polls.
undated	Some genealogical data respecting the Felt family and Capt. Aaron Purbeck all of Salem and information concerning the private armed ship Despatch, John Waters of Salem. Notice is taken of a portrait of Josiah Pearson and John Felt owned by Mrs. Waters.

undated — Two lists of merchants, traders mechanics, etc. in Ipswich.

undated — A poem signed "C.H." entitled Lines on Reading the Life of Henry Kirke White.

1800 — Neponset bridge papers which include bill of Josiah Quincy, debtor to Young and Sims for advertising petition of Benjamin Neale relative to the erection of a bridge at Neponset. The other papers report directors and proprietors meetings and places where such bridge might be erected. These papers occupy several pages.

undated — Information probably copied from Salem records and possibly from other sources concerning the families of Price, Higginson, Lindel, Emerson, Lee, Batter, Gardner, Cedney, Pickering, Putnam, Marston, Mitchell, Brown etc. This data is mostly before 1700.

undated — Several lists and description of coins and medals "SerieshI,"

1810-1814 — Essays and papers on various subjects, mostly religious, written by Dr. Felt while at College.

1856 — A long paper on "Education" read before the Dartmouth Alumni of Boston and vicinity.

1839-1841, 1856 — Returns of Marriages, births and deaths, location unmentioned. Also part of a paper read before the Massachusetts Historical Society, author ~~unmentioned.~~ unnamed

1862 — A"Statistical, Biographical and Historical" notice of Rockport by Dr. Felt read at a meeting of the Essex Institute held at Rockport Aug. 2.

undated Remarks concerning a paper on the "Charter of Narragansett" found by Mr. Felt while engaged in arranging the Massachusetts Archives.

undated Several unsigned religious essays and poems probably written by Mr. Felt. These continue through several pages.

1818 A copy of a letter of instructions to Capt. Jonathan P. Felt written by Ebenezer Seccomb, concerning a conveyance to Stephen White of all his right to the shipment of 2500 spanish dollars on the ship Sophia. Also another note on same page to Jonathan Felt from Stephen White asking him to sell his property on board the said Sophia.

1817 A letter to Capt. Jonathan Felt from Samuel Orne, giving him liberty to invest any surplus money belonging to him (Orne) in any stock that would be to his best interest.

1819 Letter to Jonathan P. Felt, dated London, mentioning the Sophia which was supposed to have arrived at Havre -- speaks of funds due the signers, Bainbridge and Brown.

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Family

FERGUSON PAPERS

1804- 1816

1 Envelope containing 3 letters.

1804 A typed copy of a letter (original owned by A.C.Needham of Manchester) addressed to "Samuel Ferguson, Essex St., Salem" from his father John Ferguson who hopes to see him at home in (Ireland) soon. Much family news. Some relatives and friends in Virginia.

1815 A letter dated Killinchy, Ireland from Margretta Lowry to her brother John Ferguson, store keeper in Salem. She speaks of her son John who wishes to go to America. Family news.

1816 A letter to John Ferguson, merchant in Salem from Margaret and David Lowry dated "Ballon". They give much family news and ask of business conditions in America. Speaks of Margarets second marriage (her first husband appears to have been John Coulter). Mention names of all Coulter and Lowry children.

John Ferguson was a native of Comber near Belfast, Ireland. He came to Salem in Aug. 1795 as stated by James Dalrymple of Salem , a watchmaker, who was a companion during the voyage. John Ferguson kept a store in Salem, married there and had children. (In Records of Supreme Judicial Court, Essex Co. Mass. # 722 Naturalization papers.)

Peter

FOLK, ~~[illegible]~~

1870

1 Envelope containing 4 letters

These letters are written to "Mr. Peterson", (no address) and dated Brooklyn and Williamsburgh N.Y. All are signed by Peter Folk. For the most part they concern a portrait which Mr. Folk wishes to secure from his mother's estate. His sister and her children are mentioned.

FORRESTER PAPERS

1664 - 1835, 1907

~~An~~ envelope, ~~a note book and 2 packages of papers.~~

These papers relate to the estate of Simon Forrester of Salem and of his wife Rachel (Hathorn) Forrester. There are also letters of sympathy written to their daughter, Eleanor (Forrester) Carlile at the time of the death of her husband, Rev. Thomas Carlile. There is also a genealogy of the Forrester family.

1817 A copy of the will of Simon Forrester.

1823 Two copies of the will of Rachel Forrester.

1835 The eighteenth annual account of the trustees of the estate of Simon Forrester.

1791-1816 A list of deeds viz- grantors Miles Ward, E.H. Derby, Jonathan Ingersoll, John Derby, Thomas Lee, Priscilla Abbot, Eliz. C. Hathorne, Sarah Crowninshield, Judith Archer, Ruth and Eunice Hathorne, John Prince, Samuel Ropes, Philip Chase and Estate of Moses Little. In each case Simon Forrester was grantee.

1664 There was also a deed, Wm. Lord to Stephen Haskett.

1810 Joseph Baker's bill of sale of a school house on Herbert St. Also paper concerning boundaries signed by Joseph Hiller, John Hathorne and J John Saunders, Jr.

1822 Depositions of Samuel Tucker, Richard Meek and others concerning the ship Friendship owned by John Forrester and others.

1823 A memorandum book with notes concerning the settlement of the estate of Mrs. Rachel Forrester who died June 30, 1823, Nathaniel Bowditch, executor, whose accounts are here given in the form of a diary.

1823 Mr. Bowditch writes of a visit to the Forrester home and the opening of Mrs. Forrester's desk by himself in the presence of Rev. Thomas Carlile and Capt. Richard Wheatland. Also there is a list of shares, notes and stock with an abstract of Mrs. Forrester's will, and a list of his own expenditures as executor.

1823-1824 Long and detailed account of all debts, credits, bills and legacies paid, occupying several closely written pages and carefully itemized.

1823 The trustees of the estate of Simon Forrester; Leverett Saltonstall, Nathaniel Bowditch and Dudley L. Pickman, present the 6th account of their stewardship for the benefit of Mrs. Forrester under the will of her husband.

Forrester.

1824 A separate paper containing the account of Nathaniel Bowditch as Executor of the will of Mrs. Forrester, also receipts signed by legatees.

1907 Genealogy of the Forrester family with especial attention to Simon Forrester's early history and his Revolutionary service in America, also description of the Forrester Coat of Arms.

1824
1826 A collection of letters written to Eleanor (Forrester) Carlile at the time of the death of her husband, Rev. Thomas Carlile. These letters were from Carlton Chase, Abraham Bronson, Henry W. Ducachet, Alexander V. Griswold and John S.J. Gardner, There are also letters from Ph. Chase concerning Kenyon College and from George Griswold of Boston relative to the sale of some books by him.

~~Foster Family~~

~~1 Envelope~~

1849 A school composition, addressed to John W. Underhill and lettered by Ephraim Foster, Jan. 30, 1849.

Josiah Foster Papers

1 Envelope

1831 Deed. William Batchelder of Salem, housewright and wife Lydia, to Josiah Foster of Salem, cooper, land, and portion of buildings in Northfields, Salem,

1831 Deed. Proprietors of the New South Meeting House in Salem, to Josiah Foster of Salem, cooper Pew No. 29 in said Meeting House.

1831 Mortgage deed. Josiah Foster of Salem, cooper to John Stone of Salem Esqr. trustee of Lydia Morse of Salem, wid. Land and portion of buildings in Northfields, Salem.

1837 Deed. Josiah Foster of Salem, Cooper, to Lydia Morse of Salem, wid. Land and portion of buildings in Northfields, Salem.

1840 Deed. Proprietors of Harmony Grove Cemetery, Salem to Josiah Foster and Thos. B. Taylor. A lot of land in said Cemetery No. 27 Dell Avenue.

1841 Agreement between Josiah Foster and Jos. Shatswell both of Salem concerning the sale to said Foster of an est te in North Salem. This property to be partially paid for in Cooper's work upon the brigs Gazelle and Romp. Also memo. of this account.

1842 Deed. Timothy Ropes, jr., treasurer of South Church, Salem, to Josiah Foster for pew No. 54 on said church.

1843 Deed. Mark Sanborn of Salem, tanner to Josiah Foster for a dwelling house in North fields.

1844 Josiah Foster's account with Joseph Shatswell which includes work on brigs Gazelle and Romp.

1853 Dedd. marked "Cancelled," Josiah Foster to Lydia Morse, land and buildings on Mechanics Street in Salem.

Fowler ~~Papers~~

1 Large Envelope

1810 Contract for building Fowler House in Danversport between Samuel Fowler of the first part and Stephen Whipple and Levi Preston of the second part.

Henry Fowler Papers

Danvers

1814-1913

Four boxes of letters, bills, receipts, Civil war correspondence.

The Fowler family was prominent among Danvers citizens. Henry P. and Addison T. Fowler were in the Civil War. Several of the family moved to Delphos and Toledo, Ohio. There are also stories of the ventures of the "forty niners" on the Gold Coast.

Box I

1814- 1913

In this box are family and Civil war letters, invitations, leases, etc.

1814 Parker and Tarbell of Boston tanners, notify Samuel Fowler and others that as they have decided not to come to Danvers, other arrangements will have to be made for their freight.

Fowler

221-3

1815	Account of Wm. Page with Samuel Fowler for an old chaise and harness.
1827	Insurance policy issued by the Salem Commercial Insurance Co. to Samuel Fowler of Danvers upon the coastwise schooner Jane of Danvers. (This policy is transfered to the Essex Institute broadside collection.)
1841	Insurance policy issued by the Danvers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. to Henry Fowler of Danvers on his dwelling house at the New Mills in Danvers. (This policy is transferred to the Essex Institute broadside collection.)
1837-1839	Bill of sale from Samuel Fowler of Danvers, tanner, to Wm. Pert of Sedgwick for half the schooner Navigator "now in Danvers". This vessel was built at Bristol, Me. Her measurements are given.
1860	In this account of G.P.Merriam with Wm.C.Waters there are freight charges on a chest, insurance and proportion of prospecting charges. Credit is given to "gold dust from Mr. Brooks."
1863	In a letter from Cleveland from ----- Black, her neice Adelaide is mentioned also younger children Betsey and Eliza with Henry and Addison.
1861(77)	A letter dated Danversport from Adelaide (Fowler) is relative to the march of the 14th regiment to Georgetown.
1861, 1860, 1800also undated	Several letters concerning family matters from members at Toledo, Danversport, etc. Some are written during the Civil War period and speak of regimental news than appearing in the press.

Fowler

1860	An invitation extended to Miss Maria Fowler to attend a levee held by the Bowditch Club at Gothic Hall.
undated	Copy of an act for the incorporation of the proprietors of the Third Congregational Meeting House in Danvers.
1862	Sylvanus Small of Danvers leases to Henry Fowler of Danvers a portion of a dwelling house on High Street in Danvers for one year.
1863	Henry Fowler in Virginia writes to his parents of Civil War activities and says his regiment is guarding the defenses at Washington. Another letter dated Newberne, N.C. at Red House Picket Station describes picket duties at regimental quarters.
1863	Bessie (Fowler) writes to her sister Sarah describing life at Toledo, Ohio, at this period and other family letters follow from Brunswick Springs.
undated	These letters are from A.W.Fowler and Henry Fowler, and are written to members of the family. They contain Civil War news, Danvers gossip, domestic concerns etc. Many regiments are spoken of. Henry P. Fowler writes to his parents with news from the war. The heading of this letter shows a cut of a tree, the branches of which are composed of colored flags, each representing a state of the Union.
undated	In a letter from Toledo, Ohio, A.W. Fowler writes to his parents announcing the birth of a son, "Addison Henry."

undated — Various notes and letters from different members of the Fowler family on personal subjects.

undated — Major J.L.Parks, Commanding officer of 8d Div. Cadets, M.V.M. sends a notice to A.Fowler to attend the funeral of Major Seth S. Buxton.

undated — Two printed military forms to be used in an application for leave of absence on account of disability.

1913 — A bill made out to the Misses S.&A. Fowler for lumber from the Calvin Putnam Lumber Co.

1898 — A printed invitation to a reception in honor of Frederick T. Greenhalge given by Dudley A. Massey at Danvers.

1872 — A.S.Fowler writes from Delphos, Ohio to his parents mentioning his son Philip.

Box II
1841-1863

This box contains invitations to social and other gatherings at Danvers, ventures of the "forty-niners" and the purchase of a bell for the Danvers Baptist Church.

1849 — Three invitations, one to a social assembly at Citizens Hall, New Mills, Danvers, another to a cotillion party at the Nanskeag House, North Danvers.

1843 Account of a meeting to consider the establishment of a cemetery at North Danvers.

1844 Colburn & Dames of Rockport write to Samuel Fowler concerning a door to a tomb.

1841 Bill from John Hayman, jr., to Henry Fowler for repairs on house.

1849 Henry Fowler in two letters to his wife speaks of Laredo (Darien?) describing his journey to the coast and across the Rio Grande through "Montelover",*

1849 In a letter from Jacob F. Perry to Henry Fowler the former tells him of a Salem man (unnamed) who is to sail in the steamship Falcon from New York to California. He mentions a bark (unnamed) which is preparing to sail from Beverly about July first for the gold country.

1842 Insurance policy issued by the Danvers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. to Henry Fowler upon his dwelling house in Danvers. (This policy has been transferred to the Essex Institute broadside collection.)

1858 A description of a walk to Folly Hill by Betsey F. Fowler, and also one to Porters River.

1852 Henry Fowler's receipt for promissory notes to the firm of Little and Osborn.

1854 Boxford. A letter from Sarah Allen Hood to Adelaide Fowler describing a visit to the country.

1859 Peter Wait, Danvers undertaker, sends a bill to Henry Fowler for the interment of the remains of his daughter.

*and mentions the deaths of six men of cholera

1859	Henry Fowler's accounts with Daniel Woodman for hauling hides and with D. Richards of Beverly for corn, flour and barley.
1856	A bill made out to Mark Glidden for transportation on the Vermont Central R.R. of 8 horses from West Alburg (V.T.) to Salem.
1859	Danvers. A printed invitation to Maria L. Fowler to attend a re-union of the Holten High School, also one to a New Years Ball at Citizen's Hall, New Mills.
1856	Abel Proctor & Son write to Henry Fowler relative to the tanning business.
undated	Henry P. Fowler writes several letters to his parents from Chester, N.H.
1857	Lease, wherein Charlotte E. Putnam of Danvers rents the Kent Estate at Danversport to Henry Fowler.
1850	Two letters from James D. Black to "brother Henry" (Fowler) who appears to be then in California. Mentions persons intending to go to the latter place. He speaks of Stephen C. Phillips who has enlarged his wharf and buildings and hopes to make this wharf the terminal of the Essex Railroad, the Salem and Lawell Railroad and the South Reading Branch.
1861-1863	Civil war letters written by Henry P. Fowler.

Fowler 326-9

1849 Henry Fowler in a letter to his wife from Corpus Christi tells of his arrival at St. Joseph's Island. Mentions the bark Alabama, also gives a description of the country through which he is passing.

1861 An interesting picture in colors of a flag with the legend "Protest it," heads a letter from "Aunt Maria" to Henry Fowler. There are also many Civil War letters and papers from Mr. Fowler which show on the letter heads "Head Quarters Heavy Artillery, 14th Mass. Regt."

1856 Henry Fowler writes to his wife from Montreal where he is dealing in fish and hides.

1850 Several letters pass between the Troy Bell Foundry in New York written by Jones & Co. to Ross & Waldron of Danversport concerning the purchase of a bell for the Baptist Church.

Box III

1861-1884

This box contains many family letters and some from Civil War Headquarters in the South. There is Toledo correspondence on family matters and some bills and certificates.

1868-1870 Henry Fowler's accounts with James A. Roberts of Boston for leather; with D. Woodman for labor; with J. Starr & Co. concern of Water's perpetual lubricator and with Warren Sawyer & Co. for merchandise.

Fowler 226-9

1868	Two letters from Toledo, Ohio from Henry F. Fowler to his father, Henry Fowler of Beverepert. One of these introduces J. Starr of Cincinnati who is visiting the East. The other is of a business and personal nature.
1861	Henry Fowler of Company D., 14th Regt. M.V., acknowledges a gift of money by relatives and friends for the purchase of a pistol.
1862-1864	Four bills from Bowden's Army and Soldiers' Package Express to H.F.Fowler, Company D (1862); Company E. (1863), 14 Mass. Regt. and Company E. (1864) 1st. Mass. Heavy Artillery. These bill heads are in red ink and are decorated with patriotic symbols.
1861	Boston. Adams' Express Co., Army and Navy Soldiers' Package Express, sends bills to H.F.Fowler, Company,D.14 Mass. Regt., some of these are sent to Washington.
undated	A child's composition on usefulness.
undated	A certificate addressed to Gov. Andrew and signed by Wm. Dodge, Charles Chaplin and Augustus Fowler selectmen of Danvers testifying to the moral character of Henry F. Fowler of Company D., 14th Mass. Regt.
1861-1885	Some of these letters are from members of the family to Henry F. Fowler during his service in the Civil War. There are also letters from H. P. Fowler and A. W. Fowler to the family dated, Fort Albany, Fort Jackson, Fort Cass, Arlington House, Fort Corcorn, Fort Craig, etc. Many are from Headquarters of the 1st Artillery Brigade. Among these notes are some in 1880 from Toledo, Ohio, and correspondence with the Black family.

Fowler

1863 Several Civil War letter heads which show cuts of the American Eagle and of William F. Greene, Col. of Artillery.

1864 In a letter dated Boston and signed by Wm. Schouler, Adj. Gen., the latter writes to Capt. E.A.Chandler, 1st Heavy Artillery, M.V.M. relative to a muster payroll.

undated An assortment of letters, nearly all with missing pages.

Box II

1861-1899

This box contains bills, letters and receipts from and to the Fowler family and their relatives at Danvers, Ohio and other places.

1864-1899 Henry Fowler's accounts with Batchelder & Co. for coal; with Allen A. Berry for labor; with Levi Doles & Son for a window; with J.S.Butler of Salem for two granite headstones; with Frank K. Crosby for glass and putty; with Charles Davis of Peabody, veterinerian, for attendance on a cow; with G.H.Day for pasturage; with H.B.Hood for labor at Walnut Grove Cemetery and with Wm. Penn Nussey for coal and wood. Several of Mr. Nussey's bill heads show fine cuts of his wharves, coal fleets and residence.

1887 Printed circular and cut of the Hooker House at Willimantic Conn. (This paper is transferred to the Essex Institute broadside collection.)

Fowler 2'26-11

1870-1894	The accounts of Henry Fowler with John Lannis for hay, corn, etc; with Pope Bros. and Calvin Putnam for lumber; with C. Richards & Son for provisions, with Langer Hood & Currier for coal and wood; with John Sullivan for making hay and hauling ashes and with Turner & Harrington for lumber.
1870	A printed price list of lumber sold by the Mitchell & Newland Lumber Co. of Toledo, Ohio.
1888-1890	Bill of George A. Waitt against estate of Henry Fowler for undertaker's services, and for the funeral of his daughter.
1889, 1892, 1896.	Bills from Walnut Grove Cemetery Asso. against estate of Henry Fowler.
1880, 1883, 1884,	Henry Fowler's account with the Hamburg Clothing Co. for apparel. The bill head shows cut of Hamburg the Indian with a shield.
1873, 1880, 1884, 1895	Henry Fowler's accounts with C.H.Warren for hay, wood and coal and with W.&C. Woodman for floral token (this bill head shows cut of office and greenhouses at Tapleyville, Danvers.)
1887	Receipts, viz; from L.F.Banks, dressmaker to Miss E. Fowler, and one from Maria Fowler for her share of the trust fund belonging to Eliza P. Fowler.
1886	Harvard. Sally F. Black's receipt from Henry Fowler, admr. for her share of the trust fund from estate of Eliza P. Fowler.

Fowler

1870-1871	Danversport. Receipts from George Whittier for payments for labor on Henry Fowler's house.
1876	Two notifications requesting Henry Fowler to meet with the Library Committee at the Peabody Institute at Danvers. Signed by S.A.Howard, Sec.
187-	Letter on personal matters from Henry Fowler at Toledo, Ohio to his father.
Undated	Fragments of a letter, unsigned, from Danversport addressed to "husband and family."
1893	A personal letter dated Lincoln, addressed to "Cousin Henry" signed J.P.Fowler.
1869-1881, 1883	Many family letters from Toledo and Delphos, Ohio, Danvers, Hardwick and Somerville, Mass., written by Bessie F. Fowler, A.W.Fowler, Henry Fowler and Wm. P. Page. Among these is a printed slip (1871) announcing the marriage intentions of Addison W. Fowler and Anna C. Fletcher at Toledo. An accompanying letter from A.W.Fowler speaks of his marriage. There is also a printed notice taken from the Delphos Herald mentioning the Ohio Wheel Co. at Toledo and a letter from A.W.Fowler speaks of his connection with that company. Other letters are from the office of Chamberlain, Dyer and Fowler, coal dealers of Toledo in which firm Henry Fowler is interested.
1877	Several letters from Nishler, Ohio are signed by A.W.Fowler and indicate that he is an engineer for the "D.&N.R.RR"

1883 A Somerville letter is signed by Wm. F. Page, written to "My Dear Nephew" and speaks of the death of "Clarisa."

1884-1888 Many personal letters addressed to Eliza, William and Mr. & Mrs. Henry Fowler, signed by Will H. Sanger, W.B.Sanger and Geo. J. Sanger, with one by Ellen T. Dubois. They are dated, Salmon Falls, Stafford, Ct., Boston, Lowell, Great Falls, N.H., Putnam, Ct., Willimantic, Webster, Monson, Danielsonville, Ct., Plainfield Junction, Hillbury, Milford and Dover N.H.

Fox Papers

1806-1874

3 Boxes

These papers consist of domestic bills and receipts from Salem merchants, state, county and direct tax bills mostly made out to Ebenezer Fox of Salem and covering the first part of the 19th century giving an interesting picture of mercantile life in Salem, with names of shop keepers. There are also many bills, receipts from N.H. towns, viz. Hillsborough, Hollis, etc. Names of vessels are also mentioned and notations made of teachers and instructors in Salem.

Ebenezer Fox was the son of Dr. Jonathan Fox and Dervish (Jones) Fox of Hollis, Chester and Fitzwilliam, N.H. Ebenezer Fox married Susanna, daughter of William Patterson. Dr Fox died Dec. 6, 1857 in Hollis, N.H. His sister Dervish married Rev. Samuel Forrester minister of Salem. Dervish (Jones) Fox, widow of Jonathan Fox, M.D. married as her second husband Josiah Pickard and died in Salem.

Box 1

1806	Bills to Ebenezer Fox from Wm. Parkhurst for bamboo and fan back chairs, also from Abel Lawrence, Morse & Fox, Eliza Osborne (dry goods).
1810	Bill for "time and trouble" in account of guardianship of Susanna Patterson, new Fox.
1813-1829	Among Mr. Fox's bills and receipts there is mention of the following vessels; Schooners Angler, Barstow, Dispatch, Fame, Hero and Hymen; brigs Alfred, Fawn, Gen. Jackson, Homer, Mary Eliza and Resolution; ship Warrington.
1812-1828	There are several bills for instruction of Ebenezer Fox's children and the teachers of Salem whose names are mentioned are Henry Brown, Susan Dix, Susan Gowan, Jacob Hood, Edwin Joscelyn, Polly Lamprel and S.A. Pearson.
1807-1825	State, county, town and direct tax bills.
1831	Bill for a subscription made out to Ebenezer Fox from the "Female Auxiliary Society of Salem."
1833, 1839	Bill of sale made out to Ebenezer Jox Jr. from Ebenezer Fox Sen. who appears to be at this period in New Hampshire and sells his trucking business to his son in Salem.
1835	An agreement in duplicate between Ebenezer Fox of Hollis N.H. and ---- Preston of Beverly for the lease of Mr. Fox's farm in Beverly.
1830	A bill to John L. Fox for a term at Amherst College, signed by John Leland.

1868 Two state, town, county and school tax bills, from Hollis, N.H., one made out to John L. Fox and the other to Wm. E. Fox.

1874 Many railway receipts from Worcester and Nashua, Boston and Albany and N.Y. N.H. and Hartford railroads.

Box 2

1845 Printed statement of the Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Gilmanton, N.H. (This paper transfered to Essex Inst. broadside collection.)

1845, 1849 Several notices from Hillsboro. N.H., to Ebenezer Fox, surveyor of highways, concerning work to be done on said roads

1823-1825 Salem receipts and bills for trucking; mention of "Pulsifer's sloop. There are also State, Town and County tax receipts and bills from tradesmen.

1832 Deed. Thomas Patterson of Beverly, mariner, conveys to Ebenezer Fox of Salem, truckman, land and buildings in Beverly, formerly purchased of E. and S. Morse.

1809 Deed. Benjamin Patterson of Beverly, mariner, conveys to Ebenezer Fox of Salem, trader, land and the Eastern half of a dw. house in Salem.

1809 Deed. Ebenezer Fox of Salem, trader, conveys to Mary Still of Salem, widow, the above property.

1828 Insurance Policy issued by the Commonwealth Insurance Co. of Boston to Ebenezer Fox for "1000 on his two dwelling houses, one on Church st., Salem, occupied by Miss Saunders and the other in the rear, occupied by himself.

1809, ,1816	Mortgage deed and discharge. Ebemezer Fox and wife Susanna, Benjamin Patterson of Beverly. Deed, 1809, discharge 1816.
undated	Inventory of the estate of Levereat? Conant appraised by Miss E. Woodbury.
1816	Account of (E.Fox?) with estate of his father Dr. Jonathan Fox.
1810-1814 1816	Two papers. Account of the estate of the widow, Zerviah Conant submitted by her son, Ebenezer Fox. An enclosed slip gives births and deaths of her three Conant children.
1829	Bills of E.Fox, with signatures of prominent Salem, Beverly and Danvers merchants.
1829	Inventory of estate of Ebenezer Morse of Beverly.
1829	Bill from Ebenezer Slocum, Jr. of Salem to Ebenezer Fox for building tomb No. 8 in the Howard Street burying ground.
1826	Bill of sale of pew no. 24 in Tabernacle Church to Ebenezer Fox. Signed by the proprietors' committee.
1833	Insurance Policy issued by the N.H. Mutual Fire Insurance Co. to Ebenezer Fox on his dw. house, furniture and barn in Hollis, N.H. (This paper transferred to Essex Institute broadside collection.)
1832	Bill of Sale to Ebenezer Fox of Salem, truckman given by Thomas Patterson of Beverly, mariner, for cattle and farming utensils.

1827- Invitation to attend the "American Society for the Promotion of Temperance" at Salem.

1828 Bill of Ebenezer Fox to committee of "New Meeting House" for carting materials and pulpit. The latter from "Brown's Shop."

Gale Papers

1 Envelope

2 Letters

1805 Letter to Bezaleel Gale & Co. Amesbury from Thomas Dickerson & Co. of London -- This concerns cargo of the brig Merrimack, Capt. Batchelder, which has left London for Pensacola and Mobile.

1806 Copy of above letter with postscript of later date relative to freight on board the Merrimack.

Gerrish Papers

1 Envelope

1735 Deed. Samuel Fisk, Richard Palmer, Jona. Glover and Edward Britton of Salem to Benjamin Gerrish for land in "Southfield Hill and Delicate Hill" in Salem.

1803 List of debts apparently from Nathaniel Gerrish estate, mentions guardianship of Enoch, Lois, Rebecca and Conrad Gerrish.

The Shepard D. Gilbert Letters

7 Volumes

1869-1879

Scrap Books---1861-1904

These volumes contain correspondence between Mrs. Sarah D. Gilbert and her son Shepard D. Gilbert. The letters are of a personal nature while the latter resided in South Carolina.

Shepard D. Gilbert of Boston and Salem was the son of Samuel S. Gilbert and Sarah (Devereux) Gilbert. The latter was born in 1797 the daughter of James and Sarah (Crowninshield) Devereux, Mrs. Gilbert died at her residence, No. 8 Pleasant St., Salem on Jan. 20, 1880 at the age of 82 years.

Vol. 1

1857-1869

These letters are written by Mrs. Gilbert during her residence in Salem, Boston and Cambridge and Bath, Maine. Among these papers is a description of her visit to a Russian vessel, then in Boston harbor. There are several references to her relatives Edward Stanley Waters and Henry Fitz Gilbert Waters of Salem.

Vol. 2

1869-1870

In a voluminous correspondence with her son during this period Mrs. Gilbert describes her life at the Adams House in Boston and pictures the social customs of that period. She gives a vivid account of her acquaintance with Lydia Maria Child and husband who were guests for a time at the same Boston hotel. Several letter heads show cuts by Tuttle & Co. N.Y., of the Tiptop and Summit Houses, Mt. Washington, N.H.

Vol. 3

1871-1874

These letters of Mrs. Sarah D. Gilbert to her son are entirely upon family matters with some news of Salem and Boston friends. There was among these letters a program of Harvard Class Day in 1867 (This was transferred to the collection of Harvard Miscellany.)

Vol. 4

1874-1877

Letters from Mrs. Gilbert show that she has removed from the Adams House in Boston to the Creighton House. During a part of this period she was living in Salem. She speaksof the purchase by Capt. John Bertram of the "Brick House on Derby St., Salem, built by ---- Waters." This to be an home for aged men.

Vol. 5

1877-1879

This volume of letters to Shepard D. Gilbert from his mother at Salem contains only family and personal news.

Vol. 6

1857-1871

Shepard D. Gilbert writes interestingly to his mother Mrs. Sarah (Devereux) Gilbert of his life at the "Whale Branch" plantation (sometimes called "Sycamore" or"Beverly" plantation in South Carolina. He appears to be interested in the cotton and fruit industry at Beaufort and St. Helena Island. Some letters are dated Port Royal Island. He mentions a new railroad then building, and gives an interesting picture of life among the colored people after the civil war. Also speaks of Southern social life in general.

1857 At the end of this volume are letters from Boston written by Shepard D. Gilbert to his father Samuel B. Gilbert who is then at Prince Edward's Island

1857-1860, 1863 A few letters dated Baltimore from Mrs. Gilbert to her husband then in the Provinces. A letter dated shows out of the Waumbek House, Jefferson Hill, N.H.

Vol. 7

1872-1879

Shepard D. Gilbert writing to his mother from Beaufort, S.C. tells of his connection with the Sea Island Phosphate Co., his election to civil offices and his admission to the Bar at Beaufort. He also had for a time the charge of the Customs House at the latter place, was School commissioner of Beaufort County and in 1875 was president of the Beaufort Lyceum.

188-	A blank copying book published by V. C. Goodhue of Boston.
1862	3 Books containing handwritten copies of school themes upon different subjects.
1890	A few leaves of the Atlantic Monthly for April showing the article entitled "The Mystery of Evil" by John Fiske.
1861	This blank book contains a few lines which concern Concord and a new Philosophy. In another part of the book there is an unsigned essay concerning this new philosophy. (transcendentalism?)
1878	2 Papers being - Trial Justice's certified - payrolls, dated Beaufort S. C. Shepard B. Gilbert served as trial Justice at this period. The papers include the names of about 40 persons and many places.
1868, 1870, 1872, 1874	There are 2 scrap books containing printed slips on various subjects mostly of interest in the South when Mr. Gilbert was school commissioner about 1878. He wrote articles for the Beaufort Tribune. There are also editorials from the Union - Herald of Columbia S. C. Mr. Gilbert states that he was a resident of Beaufort County S. C. 1863-1878 living on a plantation on Port Royal Island, and later in the town of Beaufort. These are printed articles from newspapers and are in connection with Mr. Gilbert's residence in South Carolina and with various offices held by him there. There is also a list which includes military registration in 1863 by counties, also State Census 1869 and 1875 and U. S. Census 1870, with election lists.

1880-1904 The smaller scrap book contains Newspaper clippings on mining in the West and South.

The James D. Gillis Papers

~~1 Bundle~~ envelope

3 Volumes

1799-1846

These papers contain letters of instructions, bills of lading, personal correspondence, miscellaneous ship papers, a list of American vessels departing from all ports for India, January to June 1835, a ballad, a drama and description of Cape Aden, etc.

James Dunlap Gillis, ship master in Asiatic waters, was born in Boston 1798 of Scotch-Irish parentage, and died Dec. 10, 1835 on board the ship Equator on his passage from Batavia. He married Oct. 8 1826, Lydia Dodge Richardson, the daughter of Jesse and Eunice (Dodge) Richardson. He commanded among other vessels the ships Endeavor, Delphos, Arnold Helles, William, Borneo and Franklin and the brig Malay.

1 Bundle Envelope

1821-1834

1826 An agreement between Stephen White and Gideon Barstow, owners of ship William, on the one part, and Silsbee, Pickman & Stone on the second part, that the ship, bearing $50,000 shall proceed to ports on the Red Sea for cargo, and from thence to Java and Sumatra. Other instructions follow and it is agreed that the proceeds shall be brought home in spices or opium.

1827 Bill of lading of ship William bound for Antwerp, Gillis, master. Cargo of coffee, rattans, tortoiseshell "Banca tin", mace,etc.

1828 Letter of instructions to Capt. James D. Gillis, master and supercargo of the brig Malay, signed by Silsbee, Pickman & Stone, owners. The Malay to proceed to Sumatra for coffee, hides, rattans and cassia, also pepper under certain conditions. Then to sail for Gibralter, Lintin and Manilla for sugar, hemp, indigo and shell, afterwards proceeding to Canton, Siam and Holland. Another letter instructs as to prices of cargo.

1828 Capt. Gillis, in a letter from E. Davis of Gloucester, learns of prices and duties on opium. Advice concerning the market at Padang.

1828 This paper shows invoice of opium shipped on brig Malay by William, Z.F. and Nathaniel Silsbee, Jr., bound for India. Another paper includes invoices of opium and tar, shipped by Silsbee, Pickman & Stone on brig Malay for the E. Indies

1829 Three letters to Capt. Gillis of brig Malay, sent to Antwerp instruct him concerning the coffee market. There is also a letter from L.J.Bertens Hosselman & Co., agents at Antwerp, with prices of coffee, sugar, indigo, cotton, tobacco, rice, logwood, fustic, hides, pepper, ashes and whale oil.

1830 Invoice of mdse. on board ship Malabar, Capt. Gillis, on his own account including handkerchiefs, gold rings and chains, also French prints.

1830 Dudley L. Pickman writes to Capt. Gillis about his nephew, William P. Abbott who is to sail with Capt. Gillis in ship Calphog as clerk. Also a note from William Gilsbee relative to muskets, blunderbusses and cutlasses to be sold at a market. Gilsbee, Pickman & Stone, send a letter of instructions about procuring and loading a cargo of pepper at Sumatra.

1831 Affidavit dated "Port of Booloo Sammah" and signed by Capt. Gillis and Ezekiel Carter, mate concerns the delivery of opium and handkerchiefs. There is also a certificate signed by Pong Lemah, Po Alli and Po Mahomet of Assahan and Booloo Sammah on the west coast of Sumatra.

1832 Capt. Gillis of the ship Borneo receives bills for repairs from a blacksmith, and a blacksmith of Genoa. There are also bills for provisions, etc. for the Borneo, and for lighterage, cartage and labor at Genoa.

1833 Gilsbee, Pickman & Stone instruct Capt. Gillis in this letter to visit Palembang and Rio and also include an invoice of mdse. on board the ship Arnold Wallace, for E. Indies. There are brown sheetings, opium, powder, etc. A bill from Genoa shows carpenter's work on ship Borneo.

1833 A second letter of instructions is received by Capt. Gillis as to the voyage of the ship Arnold Nelles and probable state of the market.

1834 Jacob Caldwell signs a receipt for a seaman wages, dated St. Helena. There is also an expense account from Capt. Gillis.

undated A provision bill for ship Lannes.

undated A note for Capt. Gillis mentions "Mr. Barker on the ship Agasia." There are instructions as to market for coffee on arrival at Padang, also oil of cloves, tortoise shell, bamboos, pepper and mats. Mention is made of the Persia.

3 VOLUMES

1799-1846

VOLUME 1

1800-1837

This book contains 251 commercial and personal letters from Portland, Me. Genoa, Italy, Amsterdam and elsewhere. This correspondence not only concerns Capt. James D. Gillis, but includes many letters which passed between members of the Richardson family who were closely related to Capt. Gillis by marriage.

1800 John Merryman, Jr., writes to Nathaniel Richardson from Baltimore mentioning the arrival of dry goods on the Packet and shipped to Baltimore. In two other letters Mr. Merryman speaks of the brigs Felicity, Alert and Betsy also of the Vigilant. Madeira wine is the cargo. He says the Alligator is chartered for Amsterdam.

1801 A letter dated Bordeaux addressed to Peter Ramsay "alias Sturner? Latimer" of Fecamp is signed Strobel and ---- and advised him of a letter of credit to his account in Paris.

1803 Dated Port Republican. Orders issued to Capt. Creval, commander of the French ship Hector Da----, to sail for Hampton Roads signed by Nathaniel Richardson.

1803 Two letters dated Baltimore addressed to Nathaniel Richardson and signed by J. Merryman, Jr., mention the advertised sale of the ship Industry, and of the Hector Da----, and purchase of the French vessel Espoir which is sailing under American colors. He speaks of the high prices of hemp and Russian goods. Notes the non-arrival of the brig Betsy.

Texas

1805	Autograph statement of Dr. Wm. Bentley of Salem with certificate of baptism and birth of Nathaniel, son of Nathaniel and Eunice Richardson.
undated	Statement of a shipping account sent to Joshua Richardson of Portland, Me.
1819	Letter to Thorndike Deland authorizing him to sell a share in "Mr. Cole's School in Marlborough Street, Salem." This share was purchased by Mrs. Eunice Richardson.
1820	Freeman Cobb & Co. of Boston writes to Capt. Gillis of the cargo of shawls then on board the Mohican.
1821	A letter whose script is somewhat obliterated is dated Salem and addressed to "Friend Richardson," signed "P". The mackerel market is noted and the sch. Lady and other vessels are mentioned, as going to the Mozambique.
1822	The opium market is spoken of in a letter to Capt. Gillis signed ---- Hodges from Boston.
1822	Capt. Gillis, master of ship Endeavour receives a letter of instruction from Silsbee, Pickman and Stone, concerning his projected voyages to Batavia and Sumatra. John Archer sails with him as clerk. (This paper is somewhat mutilated).
1823	The owners of the ship Endeavour again send letter of instructions to Capt. Gillis at Amsterdam in which they speak of a cargo of iron to be loaded at Gottenberg and possibly one of pepper at Quallah Battoo.

Gillis

1823 Four letters from agents at Amsterdam are written to Capt. Gillis of Ship Endeavour relative to the unloading of his cargo of coffee, etc. A letter is received from London concerning the exchange of "rupees". There is also (on p. 26) a letter from Silsbee, Pickman and Stone containing a list of bundles of iron and the best method of loading it.

1824 Capt. George Rice of the brig Guarretta? receives a letter from Capt. W. Fairfield in which he mentions the Two Brothers of Salem, Capt. Meek. Also the ship Earle. He reports an unfortunate voyage and loss of officers. Capt. Wm. Fairfield, as attorney for Capt. Gillis also receives a letter from Thos. Dixon now in Boston, but of an Amsterdam firm, concerning the cargo and accounts of the ship Endeavour.

1824 A letter to Capt. Gillis dated Amsterdam from Van Baggen, Parker and Dixon consult him concerning an adventure in coffee.

1824 Silsbee, Pickman and Stone advise Capt. Gillis then at Baltimore to proceed to Rio if he thinks best, but not to India on this voyage.

1825 The owners of the ship Endeavour notify Capt. Gillis who is then at Coquimbo, Chili, to buy tortoise shell at Manilla instadd of indigo as intended.

1825 Advices are received by Geo. D. Richardson at Portland, Me., from Bridge and Stevens of Boston, concerning the sale of the Letter A. to Thomas A. Fullerton.

Gillis

1827 James Cook writes to Capt. Gillis of the ship William of Salem, then at Antwerp to ask Capt. Bridges to select for him in Antwerp "about 50 guilders worth of the best new musick for pianoforte and flute" as he (Capt. Cook) wishes to send it to his nephew Henry K. Oliver.

1827 Batavia. A letter to Capt Gillis of the ship William is signed by James Steel and T.W.Whipple thanking Capt Gillis for his countesy to them as passangers on board the William.

1827 Instructions from the owners of the ship William come to Capt. Gillis, then at Gibralter, as to the possible sale of coffee in Smyrna, and speak of cases of figs, also some olive oil and opium, He is to take on lemons and oranges at Messina. At about the same time another letter goes to meet Capt. Gillis at Antwerp with further instructions, and following this, Timothy Wiggin in London advises Capt. Gillis of a letter of credit for him at Antwerp.

1828 This paper is badly mutilated but appears to be a personal communication from Joseph Osborn of New York to Capt. Gillis at Salem.

1828 Two badly stained and torn letters from Nathaniel West, Jr. at Salem instruct Capt. Gillis as to the loading of the ship Franklin for his proposed voyage to St. Petersburg, etc. A list is enclosed with the probable prices of bristles Russia duck, cordage, calfskins, flax, etc. Another letter follows from N. West, and four letters from Thos. Wright & Co. at St. Petersburg as to price of cotton in England.

1828 Messrs. Goodhue & Co. of New York submit to Capt. Gillis of the ship Franklin the bill of lading and prices of cotton, rice, coffee, logwood etc. They note the increase in price of hemp on account of the new tariff.

1828 Nathaniel West, Jr,, owner of the ship Franklin writes to Capt. Gillis whom he expects to have arrived at New York, wishing him to take a cargo of potash and cotton to Antwerp by way of Gottenburg.

1828 In three letters from New York, Goodhue & Co., advise Capt. Gillis who is at Salem, of their sales of his sheetings and duck.

1828 Silsbee, Pickman and Stone send a request to Capt. Gillis to purchase for them at St. Petersburg 75 lbs English weight isinglass.

1828 This paper is a printed list of prices current at St. Petersburg for dyewoods, spices, wines, brandies, iron, duck, wax, etc.

1828 The owners of the Malay correspond with Capt. Gillis relative to their agreement with him regarding his compensation on his voyage.

1828 In several letters Goodhue & Co. of New York address Mrs. Lydia D. Gillis who is attorney for her husband while he is at sea. They enclose a sales accounting.

1829 Upon the arrival of Capt. Gillis at Gibralter on the brig Malay, he receives a letter from her owners alluding to the pepper market at Trieste and state that their agents at Antwerp will give him further particulars. Capt. Davis is mentioned as of the ship Friendship and the movements of the vessels Francis, Thule, Gov. Endicott, Bengal, Ceres, Homer, and William and Henry are mentioned to advise Capt. Gillis how to arrange his own sailings and dispose of his cargo. Another letter instructs Capt. Gillis to bring home 800 to 1000 bales of rags from

1829 The owners of the brig Malay advise Capt. Gillis regarding the probable necessary coppering of the brig. They also give him the price of coffee and the condition of the pepper market at Padang and Java. They urge the Captain to again take charge of the Malay on a proposed voyage to India, where he will load with pepper. Should he not be able to sail he will send the brig in charge of John Nichols, chief mate.

1829 Capt. Gillis' proposed pepper cargo from Quallah Battoo is discussed in a letter from Silsbee, Pickman & Stone addressed to Genoa. He is given complete latitude in this regard, the funds for this cargo to be furnished in "specie, opium or any other articles thought best" by him.

1829 John H. Davis writes to Capt. Gillis at Gibralter that he is to be a passenger in the brig Malay to Trieste.

1829 Antwerp agents also write Capt. Gillis who is on brig Malay at Gibralter that although some articles are high, coffee and sugar are low and plentiful. A Printed price list accompanies this letter with especial mention of indigo, cotton, tobacco, rice, logwood, fustic, hides, ashes and whale oil.

1830 Frederick Barker at Genoa in several letters to Capt. Gillis who is on the Malay, tells of 96 pairs of shoes to be put on board the Lazaretto as also tortoiseshell and paper. Mr. Barker speaks about a method of cutting up bolts of sailcloth that it may not be considered "susceptible merchandise". The Bengal's pepper cargo has been sold. Mr Barker invites Capt. Gillis to visit him in Genoa. He says "there are no ladies in the house, I am an old bachelor and only Mr. J. Webb Driver, nephew of the late Mr. Webb lives with me." There seems to be but little opium in the Genoa market, Slow quarantine regulations exist and Capt. Gillis is detained. Last year's prices are recalled when the Delphos sailed. Rumor states that the brig Homer, owned by the Lovetts and Thorndike of Beverly has sailed from Boston,"pepper laden, bound to Marseilles and Genoa".

Gillis

1830 The Marseilles firm, Oxnard, Sprague and Flechelle are concerned about the prices of pepper and write to Capt. Gillis then on the Malay at Genoa.

1833 This letter is misfiled (p.26) and may be found under its chronological heading.

1830 Capt. Gillis' private account with John Webb, James & Co. of Genoa is forwarded to him by Mr. Barker.

1830 A letter is received by Capt. Gillis, then at Salem by the Minerva, from Horatio Sprague in re the expected arrival of the Bengal and the sale of the Lunar's cargo. Capt. Gillis also receives word of the sale of 3 boxes of citron at Boston.

1830 The Octavia, Capt. Patrick, is the bearer of a note to Capt. Gillis from Frederick Barker at Genoa asking for his business and influence.

18-- A letter of a personal nature to George Richardson in New York from his sister Eunice. Also a note from his cousin G.D.Cabot of Newton who writes again of the probable arrival of the Sultana in New York.

1830 Goodhue & Co. of New York advise Capt. Gillis, then at Salem, of their sale of duck and speak of his proposed voyage.

1831 Capt. Gillis on brig Malay at Gibralter hears from Frederick Barker at Genoa of the European market and of sales made by the vessels Otter, William and Henry, Mexican and Friendship. A printed list of prices current is enclosed. These relate to fish, hides, indigo, iron, lead, rum, nankeens, sugar, tin, tobacco, tortoise shell, wax, wheat, etc.

1831 Messrs. Richardson & Penniman of New York are told in a letter from F. Penniman at Baltimore of the difficulty encountered by vessels in breaking ice at that place. George Richardson of this firm hears from his brother Jesse P. Richardson on family matters. Mention is made of the sch. Vesper, Capt. Hall, also of sales of mackeral in Salem.

1831 Goodhue & Co. of New York advises Capt. Gillis of the sale and price of his duck.

1831 Thos. Dixon of Boston writing to Mr. Penniman states that he will place his business with him, and will recommend him to his friends in Holland.

1831 This date includes several letters of a personal nature which pass between the Richardsons and the Cabots. There is mention of the brig Waverly in two letters, news of mackerel to be shipped to New York, the prices of Peruvian hemp, and of bagging and coffee.

1831 Mrs. Lydia Gillis at Hamilton writes to George Richardson in New York, of hearing from Capt. Gillis on the Friendship at Sumatra.

1831 Much shipping news is communicated to George D. Richardson in a letter signed "P.," viz, the Shamrock owned by the Messrs; Rogers has a $30,000 cargo, the Mandarin had a "slim voyage," and the Ansan lost some on her trip. Mention is made of the George and the brig Ceres.

1831 In two letters from G.D.Cabot to his cousin G.D.Richardson he quotes prices current on "ivory per tooth", cotton, ashes, tobacco, salt, etc. Advises purchase of Russian isinglass. Notes the appointment of Thomas Dixon of Boston as consul General of the Belgian provinces.

1831 Three letters between the Dodge and Richardson families concern personal matters, prices of mackerel and speculations on the future of coffee.

1831 Richardson & Penniman in New York send Capt. Gillis at Salem an invoice of goods for his own account which have been shipped to him on the Richmond Packet.

1831 The owners of the ship Borneo, Silsbee, Pickman and Stone, instruct Capt. Gillis to proceed to the West coast of Sumatra and after disposing of his goods load a cargo of pepper. Thence to Gibralter to await orders.

1831, 1832 Letters passing between members of the Richardson family are full of personal concerns. They also speak of a shipment of flour to arrive in New York from Alexandria, Va. Jesse P. Richardson writes enthusiastically to his brother George concerning a real estate investment he has made where the proposed junction of the Lowell R.R. will be obliged to pass over his land, greatly to his personal advantage. He states that Nathaniel Bowditch and Samuel Hubbard have examined the title. A later note gives much personal good advice to George D. Richardson.

1832 G.D.Cabot, New York writes G.D.Richardson as to fish etc. There are letters about the estate of Charlotte L. Dodge from her brother John C. Dodge.

1832 Capt. Jenks of the brig Gov. Endicott brings a letter to Capt. Gillis from H.Sprague rejoicing in the safe arrival of Capt. Gillis as the attempt to poison him made by the Malays had given rise to much anxiety. The cargo of the Eliza had been sold and mention is made of the Canton Packet. There is much in this letter relating to foreign politics.

1832 This note from Penniman in Boston concerns a shipment of rum and gives market quotations for saleratus and pearlash.

1832 Two letters from Eunice Richardson to her brother G.D.Richardson in New York are relative to family news.

1832 G.D.Richardson of New York solicits the business of Salem merchants in a note to Richard S. Rogers. This is followed by a letter from F. Fenniman to George D. Richardson inquiring concerning Salem persons.

1832 A Manilla letter signed by J.W.Peele mentions the brig Zenobia of New York.

1832 William Silsbee of Salem instructs Capt. Gillis of the ship Borneo then at Gibralter, to return to Sumatra after he sells his India cargo, etc. Information is also included relative to the pepper, sugar, coffee and hemp to be purchased and delivered at foreign markets and another letter mentions the Zenobia and the New. Indiaman.

1832 Frederick Barker of Sanca writes to Capt. Gillis on the Borneo about the Leghorn, Marseilles and Trieste pepper market, and additional letters advise Capt. Gillis that no direct cargoes of pepper have lately come to Leghorn, therefore the way is clear. Confirmation of this news is appended in two more letters.

1832 The Consular Commercial Agent for the United States at St. Helena, sends Capt. Gillis of the Borneo a receipt for $64. paid by the latter to "Cotton Pratt," second officer of said ship who was discharged by his own consent at this port.

1833 To Capt. Gillis come instructions from Silsbee, Pickman and Stone to sell his cargo of pepper at sea at Gibralter or Europe, then go to Manilla and load with sugar, cotton and hemp. "Send your specie home."

Gillis

1832 Charles Balfour of London by request of the owners of the Harmony sends to Capt. Gillis at Gibralter information of the pepper market. Also there is a letter for Capt. Gillis from Grant Bros. at Trieste who state that they have sufficient pepper.

1832 A price of 7 cents per lb. for pepper is advised by the Silsbees at Salem as they write to Capt. Gillis at Gibralter. The Gov. Endicott, Eliza, Gen. Stark and Franklin are soon due in America. Another letter states amount of pepper brought in several vessels (named) so Capt. Gillis is to govern his cargo and voyage accordingly and return to India.

1832 Frederick Parker at Genoa sends important quotations on pepper prices at Manilla and Leghorn to Capt. Gillis and writes that the William and Henry is at Genoa from Mocha with coffee from the Silsbees. In another letter arrival of the Falmouth at Leghorn with a large consignment of pepper, is noted.

1832 Horatio Sprague in two letters sends Capt. Gillis an order for pepper. Also an account of the pepper sales of the Harmony, and speaks of the bark Falmouth, Capt. Gibson, which has a large cargo, and of the departure of the Colon, Capt. Prescott.

1832 G.B.Cabot states that he is expecting to connect himself with Pennman in the spring and two letters to G.E.Richardson inquire the price of hides, etc. and he is asked to consider going into the Portland counting room of ----- and Richardson.

1832 In a long letter from Genoa written by Capt. Gillis to G.D.Richardson he mentions the retirement of the latter from the firm of Penniman and Richardson of New York. He also tells of his own dissatisfaction with his first mate, and his pleasure at having Mr. Silsbee with him. Speaks of the quality of the tortoise shell brought by "Jenks."

1832 Congratulations to Capt. Gillis of the Borneo at Genoa* are sent by Grant Bros. & Co. of Trieste. They mention that the London and General Stark hope to get high prices if they reach the Adriatic.

1833 T. Deland writes from Philadelphia in several letters to G.D.Richardson, in Portland on subjects of a personal nature and gives many items of Salem social life.

1833 Frederick Barker at Genoa advises Capt. Gillis of the cost of rags and the sale of preserved fruits. In another letter to Capt. Gillis at Liverno (Tuscany) Mr. Barker sends an account of the Borneo's disbursements and port charges.

1833 From Philadelphia comes a letter from Therndike Deland, Jr.m who asks George D. Richardson at Portland if he can find there a coppered vessel which can be chartered for a voyage of 5 to 7 months.

1833 G.D.Richardson at Portland in a letter from Penniman of New York learns of the scarcity of molasses and G.D.Cabot of Boston writes of his partnership with his brother under the firm name of J.L.& G.D.Cabot.

*on his "brilliant" price for pepper

1833 In correspondence with G.D.Richardson at Portland Capt. Gillis writes from Salem that the Borneo is going to Batavia with Prescott as master. Two more letters are concerned with inquiries about "the old Social Insurance Office" and there is much family news.

1833 The price of Philadelphia rye whiskey is the subject of inquiry by J.L. & G.D. Cabot of Boston in a note to G.D.Richardson at Portland.

1833 In letters from Boston to Capt. Gillis Francis B. Crowninshield offers to sell him two guns at $24.00 for the pair, and Isaac Hall asks relative to wages paid to the captain and mate on a longer or short voyage.

1833 A letter of instructions is received from Capt. Gillis of the ship Arnold Bellas from the owners, Silsbee, Pickman & Stone. His compensation and commission are also discussed.

1833 The ship Lolos is mentioned in a note signed "P" at Manilla to G.D.Richardson. there is Salem news.

1823 Wm. P. Grant in London writes to Wm. Fairfield at Plymouth who is getting the Augusta ready for a voyage to Antwerp.

1833 ------ Driver at Canton writes to Capt. Gillis who is probably on the western coast of Sumatra with the Arnold Bellas. He states that the Malay and Lucilla have sailed from Gibraltar and mentions the Lolos, Maria, and Pioneer whose cargoes took some loss. Capt. Hall in the Tuscar (or Tuscan) had left for the "Coast" with D.H.Silsbee, supercargo. The brig Salem had been burned in Boston harbor and the Malay detained for repairs.

1833 Notice of the purchase of candied fruits and artificial flowers was contained in a letter from Genoa to Capt. Gillis of the ship Arnold Belles then at Gibralter. Capt. Hammond of the ship Resolution forwards these purchases. Commodore Porter of the Delphos "won the pepper race this season." The Sachem had arrived at Genoa and mention was made of the Malay, Madagascar, Eagle and Pioneer.

1833 H.P.Bridge of Boston writes to G.D.Richardson of Portland about certain proposed land investments, and Capt. Gillis writes of his unwillingness to go to the East Indies and proposes a business connection with Mr. Richardson at Portland.

1834 A letter probably written by Capt. Gillis, although unsigned, is addressed to Thomas Curtis and other owners of the ship Arnold Belles, stating that he has arrived at Pulo Riah where the brig Homer had contracted for shell and opium. He says that the Nereus has spoiled the powder trade by his low prices and so Capt. Gillis will go farther for a market.

1834 Jesse P. Richardson writes to his brother G.D.Richardson in New York relative to sales of mackeral and commerce in the Baltic sea. A letter to G.D.Richardson (signature torn) mentions the brig Spy and the Brookline. Family news-- Mr. Richardson also hears from Capt. Gillis upon personal matters.

1834 Capt. Gillis hears from Horatio Sprague who tells of the arrival of the Delphos and Homer. Capt. Gillis had given up his ship at St. Helena and returned home.

1834 Mr. Belles, Jr., of Boston sends Capt. Gillis word of rates of exchange.

Wells

1834 The movements of the ship Progress of Boston and the Duty of Salem are followed in a letter from Manilla to G.D. Richardson signed "P". The Grotius and the India are daily expected.

1834 Frederick Barker writes that a shipment to Capt. Gillis' account of 14 cases candied citron has been made on the brig Rupee. Capt. Jacob Caldwell is on the point of sailing for Palermo and from thence to Boston. Another letter details the business relations of the owners of the ship Arnold Welles with the Genoa traders. The pepper ships Lotus and Olive are at Gibralter and Marseilles and the Tuskar is expected at Genoa. A much mutilated letter from Mr. Barker gives news of the pepper market and the movements of the ship Arnold Welles.

1835 Capt. Gillis writes to G.D.Richardson again stating that he wishes to remove from Salem to Portland and inquires if there is an available store and dwelling house for rental there. Another letter speaks of the Spartan.

1835 J.L.&G.D.Cabot of Boston state to Capt. Gillis the price they wish to pay for coffee, and mention the vessels Rupee and Senator.

1835 Capt. Driver at Genoa tells of the decline of the London pepper market and writes to Capt. Gillis that the Olive is probably now at Trieste.

1835 A letter addressed to Capt. Gillis at Salem and written by Frederick Barker at Genoa speaks of the cargo of the Arnold Welles, the short crop of pepper at Sumatra, the arrival of the Lotus, Lucilla and Olive at Genoa also the Tuskan, all found a rising market. The first two sales of the Homer's cargo were made before the arrival of the Arnold Welles.

1835 J.L. & G.D.Cabot send Capt. Gillis of Salem an invoice of St. Domingo coffee and note the arrival of coffee from Cape Haytien. Southern market for molasses is rising. There is notice of a sheriff's sale of the sch. Laloda at Battery wharf.

1835 Robert Stone writes Stephen White respecting a shipment of sugar, hemp, wood, etc, to Manilla.

1835 An account of a trip to St. John's, Houlton and Bangor taken by Mr. Brooks, editor of the Advertiser, is spoken of in a personal letter to Capt. Gillis from G.D.Richardson of Portland. Capt. Gillis writes in return, enclosing an account of the sch. Henry and desires to sell his interest in the Senator.

1835 A Boston friend declines a berth on a voyage proposed by Capt. Gillis. The latter requests G.D.Richardson not to ship any corn on his account as he is preparing for a voyage.

1835 The Senator's arrival from Chesapeake Bay is noted and news of an accident which befel her.

1835 In a somewhat mutilated letter Ichabod Goodwin of Portsmouth writes to Capt. Gillis relative to the rental of a vessel.

1835 Garland & Osborn of Baltimore write to Capt. Gillis concerning non-insurance on a cargo of coal.

1835 A letter (probably from Capt. Gillis) is sent to Robert Hopper, Jr., mentioning possibility of war between the United States and France. He would like insurance on ship Equator, New York to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope and Europe.

1835 The sailing of the Senator from Baltimore with flour is spoken of by Capt. Gillis who writes to G.D.Richardson at Portland that he wishes to sell his interest in the vessel as he is to sail for India on the ship Equator with pepper.

1835 Instructions from the owners of the Equator reach Capt. Gillis who is to sail for Batavia, there loading for Europe probably with coffee and sugar, taking spices, block tin, etc. The ship's cargo in specie and bills to be about $120,000.

1835 Silsbee, Pickman & Stone of Salem write Capt. Gillis that their shipment in the Equator is $15,000 and mention interest in tortoise shell. A second letter of instructions follows.

1835 Robert and John Hooper of Marblehead write to Capt. Gillis then in Boston harbor on the ship Equator that Timothy Wiggin of London is their agent.

1835 Capt. Gillis writes from Roxbury to Mr. Richardson at Portland stating that he has made a short voyage and is about to sail again. He has purchased land in East Boston.

1835 G.D.Cabot of Boston writes to Portland relative to flats owned near Charles St., Boston.

1835 An investment in "Eastern Lands" is the subject of a letter signed "H.P.B." of Bangor.

1835 Samuel Dana of Batavia writes to Capt. Gillis then on ship Equator at Batavia relative to his cargo.

1835 Four letters from Bridge & Stevens of Boston to G.D.Richardson at Portland concern the sale of Maine lands where the latter owns 2000 acres. They mention No. 7 township, and propose sale of stumpage. These lands are partially owned by Henry P. Bridge and James.T. Hobart.

1836 Personal matters are discussed in a letter to G.D.Richardson by N. Vorgas? of Boston. From Stephen Glover of Boston comes a letter to Capt. Jonathan Bisson of the ship Equator which speaks of the death of Capt. Gillis.

1836 "P." (Penniman?) of Manilla writes a personal letter to G.D.Richardson at Portland. The latter also receives a letter from his brother, Jesse P. Richardson relative to Boston real estate. The "Eastern Lands" in Maine are discussed in a note from James T. Hobart.

1836 "J.W.P." in Manilla writes to G.D.Richardson on current matters in Salem and Brookline.

1836 Nichols & Whitney of Boston in a letter to G.D.Richardson of Portland state that Capt. Gillis' receipt establishes the fact of a shipment hitherto unaccounted for which probably was loaded at Antwerp, and show his receipt for the same.

1837 Writing three letters to G.D.Richardson, Joshua Richardson says that there were certain stage passengers from Cape Ann who might know of the brig Lion and her cotton cargo. Several letters follow mentioning the cargo of the Spartan, the sale of mackerel and matters relative to the proposed sale of the Senator and Spartan. The prices of Buxton and Bangor boards are noted.

1837 G.D.Richardson deplores the general stagnation of business and the suspension of bank payments throughout the United States. In this letter which he addresses to Edward and J.B.Laureal he speaks of the molasses cargo of the Senator and its sale in New York. In another letter to his uncle, Mr. Richardson offers him one third of the brig Spartan just as she comes from Philadelphia and says that the Senator is chartered for the fishing season.

1837 Joshua Richardson at Boston in a letter to G.D.Richardson at Salem says he has chartered a portion of the Senator and urges the sale of the Spartan. He writes again from Portland, mentioning Capt. Sawyer of the Rising Sun, and in the next letter speaks of mackerel sales at Mobile.

1837 The cashier of a Portland bank corresponds with G.D.Richardson then in Salem, concerning a note at the Salem Asiatic Bank.

1837 G.D.Richardson addresses "Cousin Thomas" asking him to collect tailoring and shoe bills. Appended is a note to his uncle relative to mackerel sales.

1837 Three letters from J.Richardson of Portland to G.D.Richardson contain advice to let the Senator go South for the winter. The business outlook at Singapore is mentioned and the remainder of the letters concern family news.

Volume 2

1799-1846

This volume contains personal and shipping letters and papers with miscellaneous bills and receipts. There is a list of American vessels departing from all ports of India, January to June, 1835. (p. 09) Some Richardson correspondence.

1838 In two letters G.D.Cabot of New York requests G.D.Richardson of Salem to attend to the shipping of some furniture (itemized) and explains that the furniture is family owned.

1838 ----- of Salem writes to Benjamin Dodge Esq. of Lynn relative to the settlement of an estate.

1838 Joshua Richardson of Portland in several letters speaks of measures which might be taken to sell the Senator, says the Coral is going on a fishing voyage and that he had an application to exchange the Senator for a house on Bracket Street. He also says that the Senator had laid at the wharf until "I was tired of the sight of her." She was offered at auction but as the highest bid was too small she went on a coastwise voyage. He speaks of mill property at Fore River.

1838? Mrs. James Gillis "widow of the late James Gillis who died on a passage to India 2½ years since," receives a letter from Ralph Smith, Jr., of Boston who asks her what should be done with four large guns still remaining on the wharf at Boston. They are the property of Capt. Gillis' estate.

undated This is a copy from the receivers of the Second Church in Boston made by Wm. Bentley and shows the baptism of Joshua, son of Nathaniel and Eunice Richardson, on Oct. 16, 1774 (p.5)

1838 Personal and family activities are the subject of a letter from J.D. Richardson of Roxbury to his brother G.D.Richardson in Salem. A letter from Joshua Richardson of Portland asks if G.D.Richardson in Salem would like a consignment of a box of thick shoes and some sheetings and drills. He states that the Senator is over insured.

undated Portions of two unaddressed letters relate to the price of coffee and says the Malays are constantly insisting that the value has risen.

undated Horatio Sprague in a note to Capt. Gillis of the brig Malay at Genoa congratulates him upon his safe arrival and states that the Bengal lost two cables and her anchor. He encloses his account of sales.

undated William Silsbee writes to (torn) to purchase four Persian shawls for the "ladies of my (family)"

undated Lydia D. Gillis in a letter to her cousins J.L. & G.D.Cabot states that there are two packages of shell with Mr. Putnam which she wishes sold. She mentions a chronometer and a barometer.

undated Capt. Gillis is requested by Nathaniel West, Jr. to ascertain at Johnson's Rope Walk in New York the quality of hemp used by them -- Wishes him also to call on a druggist for medicines, and asks him the price of a shawl purchased last year.

ndated	In this letter from Boston to his "uncle" Israel Richardson in Portland, the writer (unsigned) explains his break with Penniman. (Letter much mutilated.)
ndated	Capt. Gillis receives a letter from -- Metcalf which mentions the sailing of the Leader from Boston and sales of pepper with prices obtained.
ndated	Two Richardson family letters speak of happenings at home and state that the bill of sale for the Senator is enclosed, (it does not appear with these papers.)
1799-1804	Nathaniel Richardson's account current at Baltimore with Joshua Richardson. The vessels mentioned are the ship Fame, the Felicity, Vigilant and the bgtne Alert. Much of this account is for insurance. A counter bill is also included.
1801	The disbursements of the ship Murdock, Capt. Dennison, Baltimore to London, include apple brandy, chocolate, flour, lard, etc.
1801-1803	This shows the account of Richardson and Merryman at Baltimore with the Captains Tucker and Williams of the brigs Felicity and Betsey charged to N. Richardson. Included in Capt. Samuel Tucker's account was coal, and stage hire, etc. Capt. Joseph W. Williams' account noted duty on glass at the Custom House. The brig Felicity showed cash expense for translating protest and other papers. The brig Betsey had charges for translation of French papers, for wharfage, pilotage and duties, etc. There was also a memorandum for brimstone, a grindstone, a bucket, jugs, etc.
1801-1802	The account of Nathaniel Richardson with Doubile & Massa included cabriole hire, bill at Hotel d'Espagne and a bill for the Felicity and the Murdock for nankeens and tobacco.

Bills

1801-1803	Richardson & Merryman's further account show expenses for the ship Virilant and the brig Felicity.
1801	This is a duplicate bill from Strobel & Martin for the purchase of the ship Hurdack from Nathaniel Richardson, a Baltimore merchant.
1803	This is a sales account of an anchor belonging to the Felicity signed by Coulle & Mazza.
1810* 1814	Joshua Richardson's account with Mrs. Eunice Richardson or (estate of Jesse Richardson). These items include household goods of every description.
1815	Order for leave of absence for Lt. J. B. Gillis of the 40th Infantry, signed by Adj. Robert Lyman.
1816-1823	Several accounts, William F. Richardson with Eunice Richardson, include schooling for two children, nails, fish, pork and repairs on house. Also insurance, doctors bills, etc.
1817-1819, 1820-1821	These bills for house expenses with various tradesmen in Salem mention no names (Richardson estate). There is also an account of "Miss Lydia Richardson," with John Dodge.
1831	This is a general account of teas imported into the United States from 1821 to 1825, also of spices from 1821 to 1827.
1832	Dated Padang, is an agreement between Ray Archew and James D. Gillis, ship Endeavor, shows that Archew shall collect all coffee at prices authorized by Gillis, no contract to be made with others by Archew.

*Nathaniel Richardson's bill for traveling expenses in England etc.

1823	Sugar bill from Padang (paper mutilated) for goods for Capt. Gillis of the Endeavour (p.27.).
1823-1825	Several accounts of W.P.Richardson with Mrs. Eunice Richardson for education of children, household supplies, etc.
1824	From Antwerp J.Martins, Rosselman & Co. send to Capt. Wm. Fairfield of the ship Augusta an account of the sales of the ship's cargo, including coffee for the account of Silsbee, Pickman & Stone, and a second account is appended for Capt. Fairfield's own purchases.
1824	Capt. Gillis signs an order dated Baltimore authorizing a payment to Osgood & Co. by Wm. Fairfield.
1825	This paper is an invoice of indigo, mother-of-pearl, shell, hides, wood etc. on ship Endeavour by order of Capt. Gillis on account of the ships owners.
1825	Lima. Alsop & Wetmore send a list to Capt. Gillis which includes as suitable for the market, linens, champagne, brandy, perfumed oils, broadcloth, silk,satins, glassware, crockery, "selser" water, etc. Capt. Gillis is then with the ship Endeavour at Chorillos (Peru).
1825	A receipt signed by Capt. Gillis for goods shipped by Silsbee, Pickman & Stone on the ship Endeavour bound for South America from Salem via Baltimore. The cargo included cottons and rum.

1825	This is Capt. Gillis' account of expenses on ship Endeavour and was for goods contracted for at Manilla. Coffee, sugar, rope, white lead, twine and vinegar.
1825	A shipment of 40 chests of Hyson Tea was given to Capt. Gillis and signed by James W. Chever. Dated Manilla.
1826	A bill from R. Cogswell to Lydia D. Richardson for a "long shawl, $20.00".
1826	This paper states the amount of sale of Peruvian bark for Capt. Gillis of the ship Endeavour and there is also a letter from G.A.Hodges, relative to the billing of the account.
1826	Three bills show household goods purchased by Capt. Gillis at auction also repairs on chronometer.
1827	Antwerp. Sales account of the cargo of the ship Endeavour, Capt. Gillis. This includes pearl shell and hide cuttings. Items sold in America are Manilla grass, indigo, etc.
1827, 1828	These are printed price current lists of imports and exports dated St. Petersburg. The former show fustic, borax, coffee, indigo, shellac, spices, etc. The exports include hemp, flax, tallow, cantharides, feathers, rhubarb, sail cloth, etc.
1827, 1828	Receipts for membership dues in the Salem Humane Society issued to Mrs. Lydia D. Gillis.

1827 Account of purchase in Antwerp of sealing wax, letter paper, Eau de Cologne etc. by Capt. Gillis.

1828 Memo. of cost of Russian goods in St. Petersburg and their sales in New York. Among these goods are isinglass and duck.

1827 The Salem Furniture Warehouse, T. Needham, sends Capt. Gillis bill for carpeting, footstools, bellows and brush, and Warner & Lord sell Mrs. Gillis tablespoons, tea trays, plated candlesticks and lamp, etc.

1827 A bill in French (somewhat mutilated).

1828 W.T.Ward's bill for 5 weeks board for Capt. and Mrs. Gillis.

1828 At Cronstadt Capt. Gillis buys colored tablecloths, a "lanthorn," candlesticks, tea kettle, etc. Another bill comes from Kimball Sargent of Salem for a windlass and a mahogany washstand.

1828, 1829 Capt. Gillis of ship Franklin has an account with Thomas Wright & Co. at St. Petersburg for sales of 4 scroons of cochineal on his own risk. Also at Quallah Batoo Capt. Gillis buys 30 pairs of pistols and 5 cutlasses.

1829 Charles Osgood, artist, paints portrait of Capt. Gillis and sends bill (p.40)

1829 Goodhue & Co. of New York sends Capt. Gillis on his own account a bill of mdse. received by ship Franklin, viz., white sheeting and duck. Names of purchasers are mentioned.

1829	This is a bill sent to Capt. Gillis for his subscription to the Essex Circulating Library.
1828	Account of T.Deland with Capt. Gillis for a "Grecian dining table."
1829	A millinery bill from W.P.Putnam for Miss E.Richardson.
1828	An account of sales of Java sugar sold at Antwerp and shipped from Batavia. With this there is a letter from W.H. Neal which tells of the coffee crop in Java and of sugar sold in Antwerp imported from Paris.
1829	Coach hire bill for Capt. Gillis from Timothy H. Dakin.
1829	In a statement dated Padang Roads, David Pearce, cook, releases the officers of the brig Malay from all demands by him.
1829	Account of purchases for the Malay from P.I.Fitzgerald, groceries, etc.
1829-1831	A bill for medical attendence by Dr. Samuel Johnson is charged to Capt. Gillis. There is also M.T.Ward's account for dry goods, etc., purchased by Mrs. Gillis.
1830	Frederick Barker sends Capt. Gillis account of expenses for the latter's private risk in Genoa with J.Webb James & Co. This includes opium and candied fruits for B.Lemant shipped on the Malay. There is also Dr. Romhild's bill for medicine and glasses for Capt. Gillis at Genoa.

1830 Thomas Needham of the Salem Furniture Warehouse sends Capt. Gillis a bill for household purchases.

1830 A bill in French for a bronze lamp and other articles made out to Capt. Gillis.

1830 Here is an invoice of ten chests and one box of "Turkey opium" purchased at Genoa by order of Capt. Gillis and shipped on the brig Malay bound for India. This is on account of Silsbee, Pickman & Stone. Custom House charges are included and a second invoice follows showing that 15,706 Spanish pillar dollars were shipped from Genoa for the same account on brig Malay bound for Sumatra.

1830 A bill for china from S.M.Knight and one from William Ropes for household wares are shown, made out to Mrs. Gillis.

1830 Gibralter. This paper contains the account of the owners of the Malay with Horatio Sprague for provisions, beef, lighterage and cartage. There is also a receipt for the passage of Capt. Gillis to the United States signed by F.W.Welch of the brig William.

1830 There are two bills, one for an umbrella for Mr. Webb dated "Genoa" and the other made out to Capt. Gillis for adjusting and cleaning a spring clock, a gold watch and a chronometer.

1830 John M. Ives sends Capt. Gillis a bill for stationery supplies, 1 Horsburgh's Directory, 6 months subscription to the Essex Circulating Library and 1 Scott's Napoleon, Cary's correct edition of 3 volumes.

1833 Dated Coast of Sumatra, Ship Borneo. H.H.Jenks signs a receipt from Capt. Gillis for money to be paid Mrs. Gillis. Mentions the expected arrival of the brig Governor Endicott.

1830 Two papers appear here, one is a bill from the Salem & Boston Stage Co. for fares and the other a rent receipt for the "centre dwelling house" in the building belonging to a Salem corporation. In 1832 another bill mentions the North dwelling house.

1830 From London Timothy Wiggin sends an account, a letter and a draft. The latter from D.L.Pickman.

1830 Joseph Hale sends Mrs. Gillis a bill for cut and plain tumblers.

1830 From Wm. Bond & Son of Boston a bill is received by Capt. Gillis on the account of Capt. James Pratt for a 56 hour marine chronometer, $300.

1830 Capt. Gillis pays William Merritt for freight charges.

1831 Daniel Perkins of Salem sends Capt. Gillis a bill for "two long 6 pounder guns." There is also an account of the purchase of two gun carriages of William Peele, and the South Boston Iron Co. sends Capt. Gillis a bill for shot.

1831 This is an invoice of 110 Spanish dollars shipped on ship Borneo, Capt. Gillis, bound for the East Indies. This money is at the risk of several of the Silsbee family. There follows a letter of instructions to purchase pepper or any other profitable article.

Bills.

1831	This bill shows 4 shares in the Oriental Insurance Co. purchased by Capt. Gillis.
1831	West Coast of Sumatra. A receipt from Charles M. Endicott given to Capt. Gillis for 500 Spanish dollars on account of the owners of the ship Friendship of Salem.
1831	Opium, linseed oil, pepper etc. are shipped on the Malay, John Nichols, Jr., master and are sold on account of Capt. Gillis.
1831	Capt. Gillis buys in Boston soup plates, luster pitchers, stained glass, dishes, glass pitchers and ships them to Salem on the Packet, Capt. Pulsifer.
1831	A freight bill from David Pulsifer to Capt. Gillis at Salem.
1831	William Webb, Jr., sends bill for medicine to Capt. Gillis.
1832	S. Solomon & Co. of St. Helena send to Capt. Gillis of ship Borneo a bill for provisions, cups and saucers, teaspoons and chisels. At top of bill head are two interesting cuts of "Longwood New House" and the "Tomb of Napoleon."
1833	P.I.Fitzgerald's account with Capt. Gillis for provisions for the ship Borneo.
1832, 1833	Three bills for Capt. Gillis from Genoa tradesmen for purchases of muslin garments, collars, shawls and handkerchiefs.

Gillis

1833 Account of expenses at the Leghorn consulate for the acknowledgment of the papers of the ship Norma. From Leghorn also comes a bill for medical attendance for Thomas West, charged to Capt. Gillis.

1833 Elisa Lambert (Salem?) sends bill for Mrs. Gillis for instruction of James Gillis, and there is also a bill for Capt. Gillis' subscription to the "East India Marine Hall, News and Reading Room."

1833, 1834 William Bend & Son of Boston send Capt. Gillis their charges for repairs on chronometer etc.

1833 Salem. A receipt given to Capt. Gillis from John Masury for wages due to his late brother, Benjamin Masury, carpenter on ship Norman.

1833 Salem. Benj. W. Stone receives of Capt. Gillis the balance of pepper proceeds landed at Gibraltar from ship Borneo, on account of J. Williams, mate.

1833 Capt. Gillis of ship Equator, receives from Robert Hooper Jr. of Boston, attorney to Timothy Wiggin & Co. of London, authority for draft on his own account of any sum not exceeding 600 li.

1833 A bill is sent to Capt. Gillis by May & Atkins of Boston for bowls, glass dishes, plates and gold luster jugs, etc. on board the ship Tiger.

1833 William Peele bills to Capt. Gillis his account for wood and gun carriages and Whipple & Lawrence send bill for four copies of Malicott's chart of Sumatra.

1836 Boston. This paper is a receipt given to G.D.Richardson for a payment on land in "Township A. East line of the State of Maine," being the same property formerly deeded by Joel Wellington to J.T. Hobart and Henry P. Bridge.

1833 New York. Several papers including receipt for freight from Providence on the steamboat President; imports of hardware and cutlery for 10 M. musket flints from Robert Hyslop; Capt. Gillis' bill for 130 gross fancy buttons from Chamberlin & French; also N. & G.W.Blunts' account for stationery and a chronometer.

1833 Capt. Gillis receives a bill from W. Ropes & Son (Salem) for cook stove and hardware.

1833 Liverno. Account of Geo. Botta Prinoth for "Un Cavallo & un paro di compane & un Tappan? etc."

1833 Francis Cibo, waterman at Leghorn, sends two bills to Capt. Gillis of the Harmes for provisions and necessaries for the sailors, also for the captain's own account, an umbrella, clothing etc.

1834 Capt. Gillis signs a receipt for a shipment in the brig Belvidera of New York, John Joseph, Jr., master, for "2100 Spanish pillared dollars." The brig is at St. Helena and bound for the coast of Africa.

1834 Invoice of 14 cases candied citron for Capt. Gillis is shipped by John Webb, James & Co. on the Rupee, Jacob Caldwell master, at Genoa bound for Boston, via Sicily.

1835 Many names of Salem men are included among the purchasers of stocks at auction on account of Capt. Gillis.

1835 Portland. A settlement between Capt. Gillis and G.D.Richardson for the sch. Henry of Portland, "lost at sea in spring of 1835."

1835 Receipts are signed by Capt. Gillis for 3000 Mexican dollars shipped on the ship Equator from Boston bound to Batavia, by Jeremiah Briggs and Robert Upton; also for "5000 specie patriot dollars" on account of Joseph Ropes. There are also 10,000" specie patriot dollars" on Capt. Gillis' own account, and he has a letter of credit on Baring Bros. & Co. for money at ports East of the Cape of Good Hope on account of Dudley L. Pickman, Robert Stone and E.F.Silsbee of Salem.

1835 Capt. Gillis of the ship Equator receives an account from Douglas MacKenzie & Co. at Batavia for hospitalization of six seamen. Also of the receipt of several letters of credit and a shipment of sugar, etc. on the Equator.

1835 Surabaya (Java) From this port Capt. Gillis receives a large shipment of tortoise shell; another of sapan wood (dyewood), sugar, rattans, hides, and sundries.

1835 Bill for service dated Hotel de Provence Florence.

1840, 1844, 1845 Tax bills on pew 25 in East Meeting House in Salem made out to Mrs. Nathaniel Richardson.

1841	Dr. Samuel Johnson's bill to Mrs. Eunice Richardson for medical attendance 1838-1840 in Salem.
1840	The account of Frothingham & Cross, Salem stove dealers, with ---- Richardson for a grate, etc. The billhead shows a cut of the shop on Front Street, Salem.
1842, 1843	Several Salem bills are made out to Mrs. Richardson showing carriage hire, assessment for shares in the Salem Athenaeum and the Salem and Danvers Aqueduct Corporation. Others are for crockery ware, furniture, mattress and pillows, an airtight stove, carpeting (Boston). Many old Salem firms are here represented.
1842, 1843	Salem City Scales present bills for weighing hay, and there is a bill from S. Keene to James Dunne for tuition.
undated	A bill for keeping up lot in Harmony Grove Cemetery is shown (no names of persons appear on this account or in one for letter postage in 1846 at the Salem Post office.)
undated	A tailor's bill for seamen's outfitting made out to Capt. Gillis and one for provisions for the Delphos. There is also a bill for duck and duties on isinglass for the Franklin.
undated	This is an account of investments by Capt. Gillis in coffee at Padang.
undated	A.M.Von Pfister sends G.D.Richardson a bill for his services on sch. Senator.

undated	This is a pencilled map of the heavens.
undated	Account of Asa Brooks with Capt. Gillis for household goods.
undated	Mention of sch. Joseph and ships Franklin and Margaretta, with brig Trader are included in the paper to which is appended some genealogical items concerning the Richardson family.
undated	List of sales from the cargo of the Delphos.
undated	Inventory of materials belonging to the brig (Golden) Age, including anchors, sails, cannon, shot, powder and cartridges.
undated	Instructions for currency exchange at Leghorn.
undated	Copy of list of pepper ports on the W(est) coast of Sumatra to Booloo Sammah. Also record of pepper shipments on the Arnold Delles and of contracts made with the Rajah.
undated	Capt. Gillis receives freight bill from Manilla sent on brig Osprey.
undated	Invoice of lumber shipment by Joshua and G.D.Richardson on sch. _____ for Halifax, consigned to J.H.B--- Esq.
1799-1801	Bayonne. Disbursements for ship Fame with John Rust, also a list of number of men employed and their amount of work.

1801 Baltimore. Disbursements for brig Betsey, Capt. Williams, including plank, rum, wharfage, etc.

1801 Disbursements for brig Felicity, Capt. Tucker "after Capt. Rogers share was bought." This includes brimstone, rum and wharfage and is signed by Richardson & Merryman of Baltimore. Also expenses of brig Alert for Capt. Fairfield, including "Role d'Equipage," clearance at Custom House, a barrel of rum, etc.

1801 Expenses of ship Murdock, Capt. Henderson, previous to its half ownership by Richardson & Merryman. These include pilot's pay, provisions, Custom House bills and hospital money and the division of accounts of Jesse, Joshua and Nathaniel Richardson.

1801 John Rust's account with ship Fame for provisions, wages of men, consul's bill, etc. A deposition follows by John Rust of Salem, mariner. Mention of a lawsuit between Nathaniel Richardson and William Gray Jr.

1826 R.P.Hunter's account with Capt. Gillis and owners of ship Endeavour for pilotage, groceries etc. A letter is appended inquiring about the robbery of Capt. Gillis by pirates.

1828 Government crew list of men on brig Malay of Salem, Capt. Gillis, bound for East Indies.

1830 A certificate signed by Robert Campball, U.S. Counsul at Genoa states that Capt. Gillis of brig Malay bound for Gibralter testified that the crew list aforesaid (1828) was complete and that the persons who sailed with him to Sumatra from Salem were still serving except one who deserted at Padang and two discharged at Genoa.

1829, 1831 — S.Solomon's accounts with Capt. Gillis for supplies for the brig Malay and the ship Delphos. The bill head shows cut of his "Novel Bazaar at St. Helena."

1830 — Genoa. A bill in Italian for the brig Malay (p.93).

1830 — Invoice of goods shipped by John Webb, Jones & Co. on the Malay, bound from Genoa to Sumatra. This includes ten chests and one small box of turkey opium, seven boxes and one keg of Spanish pillar dollars for account of Silsbee, Pickman & Stone of Salem.

1830 — Paolo Garibaldo in Genoa presents a bill to Capt. Gillis for "caulking a brigantine."

1832 — Genoa. A shipping agreement between Capt. Gillis, master of ship Borneo, and the seamen thereon. Vessel bound from Salem to ports beyond the Cape of Good Hope. Names of crew with wages etc. are given.

1835 — Account of Francis Cibo, waterman, at Leghorn with Capt. Gillis of ship Borneo. These items include water, firewood, glass, etc.

1835 — List of departures for India of 61 American vessels from various New England and nearby ports since Jan. 1835. This list includes the sailing of the bark LaGrange and other vessels from the Sandwich Islands. New York and Southern ports also London & Cowes are mentioned. Many were Salem owned vessels. (p.99).

1833	Invoice of 7000 specie dollars shipped by Silsbee, Pickman and Stone on ship Equator, Capt. Gillis, from Boston to the East Indies.
1833	A certificate signed by the American Consul showing that Samuel Collins was shipped on the Borneo after her clearance from the health office at Leghorn.
1835	S.R.Putnam and Ozias Goodwin show in a shipping paper the shipment of 3000 specie dollars on ship Equator, Capt. Gillis from Boston to the East Indies.
1802	Havre. Consignment of tobacco, sugar, fustic, coffee, cocoa, cottons, nankeens, tea, etc. shipped on ship Murdock, Capt. Anderson, from Baltimore to Havre de Grace.
1833	A certificate signed by the U.S. Consul at Leghorn concerning the personnel of the ship Borneo as given by Capt. Gillis.
1810-1813	This is a somewhat mutilated paper showing list of accounts of vessels, mostly Salem owned, rendered in the counting room of -----. Names of vessels and owners given.

Volume 3

1801-1850

This volume includes legal papers, ship ladings, insurance policies, remarks on Mocha (pp. 27-29); a ballad and a drama (pp. 41-42); description of Cape Aden and its anchoring places. There is also much concerning Richardson family of Salem.

1827 A French fire insurance policy signed by the company agent and accepted for the insured by W.I.Marsily of "Anvers." A second policy dated Antwerp shows that W.I.Marsily, ship broker, has paid his premium on the policy issued by the Phoenix Assurance Co. on goods deposited in a store at Antwerp. At head of policy a large steel engraved symbolic cut is shown.

1828 Three insurance policies issued by the Oriental Insurance Co. of Salem, on ship Franklin, Gillis, master, from New York to ports in Europe; a chronometer on board brig Malay from Salem to ports east of Cape of Good Hope, and perquisites owned by the Captain on the Malay.

1814 Appointment issued to James D. Gillis as Ensign in the 40th Regiment of Infantry, and signed by James Monroe, Secretary of War. (p. 6, autograph)

1815 Proof of citizenship of James D. Gillis, signed by Wm. R. Lee, collector of District of Salem and Beverly. A particular description of Mr. Gillis is given. (p.7)

1847 Order to Israel Richardson, executor of will of Eunice Richardson of Salem, widow, to post notices of his appointment. There is also the list of appraisers on her estate.

1832 Affidavit of Horace Sprague dated U.S. Consulate at Gibralter concerning Chandler Dewey, alias John McDonnell, a British subject whowas an American seaman on ship Borneo of Salem, Gillis, master. On the reverse of this paper is a description of said Dewey.

1834 St. Helena. An agreement between John Joseph of brig Belvidera of New York and James D. Gillis of Salem, relative to a shipment in this vessel bound to the coast of Africa.

1837 Bond of Joshua Richardson of Maine, merchant, in the sum of $3000 to pay to George D. Richardson the value of one half the cargo of the schooner Senator of Portland, Von Pfister, master, now at Guadeloupe.

1801 Nathaniel Richardson formerly of Portland but now of Baltimore receives power of attorney for Joshua Rogers of Portland, mariner, to be especially exercised in matters concerning the brigs Felicity and Betsey.

1830 Deed, in which Joshua Dodge of Marseilles, France merchant, conveys to George D. Richardson two parcels of property in Salem one lately occupied by the father of Joshua Dodge & one now occupied by Dr. Samuel Johnson.

1838	Power of attorney given to George D. Richardson by Lydia D. Gillis, widow.
1801	A "Charter party of affreightment" between Nathaniel Richardson and the other owners of ship Murdock of Baltimore, and Nicholas ----- of Baltimore, merchant, concerning the shipment of flour to London.
1808	Dissolution of partnership between Nathaniel Richardson and John Merryman, Jr., of Baltimore.
1831	Articles of agreement for co-partnership between George D. Richardson of Salem and Franklin Penniman of Boston.
1850	Prices current at Genoa from John Webb, James & Co., concerning coffee, elephants teeth, hides, fish, iron, tortoiseshell, nankeens, sugar, wax, wheat, tin, tobacco. etc.
1822	Receipt for papers relative to the Essex Bank, signed by Benjamin Dodge and J.S.Cabot and given to John Osgood, N.Bowditch and B.P.Nichols.
undated	Unsigned and unaddressed instructions are shown as to repairs upon the vessel Lillian at Mocha or elsewhere.
1835	Memo. of cargo for Capt. Gillis of the Equator, signed by Douglas, Mckenzie & Co. This cargo includes sugar at Surabaya and Batavia, also cassia and hides with instructions as to their purchase.

1835	A paper signed by Brigham and Fay of New York remarking upon various grades of tea, viz; Young Hyson, Hyson skin, Tonkay, Imperial, gun powder, green, black and orange.
undated	Memo. for Capt. Gillis in regard to the coffee market at Padang. Mention is made of Capt. Wellman's cargo and letter ends with instructions as to loading, the number of sails, etc. he has on board and caution as to secrecy concerning his specie is added. Letter unsigned.
undated	"Remarks on Mocha" is the caption of this paper. It describes the city and its government tells how and where to anchor, the character of the natives and their tricks of commerce. This paper is unsigned and occupies nearly 20 pages. (It may be found on pp. 27-29 of this volume, and another paper of much the same nature on pp. 31-32.)
undated	List of provisions on the Endeavour.
undated	A portion of a letter relative to business and family matters, unsigned.
18--	Power of attorney to "Le Charles" given by Nathaniel Richardson, supercargo, and dated Bordeaux.
1803	Appointment of arbitrators in a dispute between Nathaniel Richardson and John Lewis Dubois.
1827	Eunice Richardson of Salem, widow, leases to Obediah Lampson of Hamilton property in Salem at the corner of Derby and Daniels Streets.

Gillis

1815	This paper is a copy of the military promotion by the President of the following persons in the U.S.Army, 40th Infantry; Reuben E. Blanchard, Lemuel Burrell, Thomas Shaw and James D. Gillis. The latter to be 3rd Leutenant.
undated	A somewhat mutilated document shows condition and price of crops at Sumatra. Capt. Benson of Salem is mentioned.
1826, 1827	List of St. Petersburg exports and imports with prices current.
1835	Receipt for duties from American ship Equator, Gillis, captain, bound for the Netherlands.
undated	Poem, signed "E. Perly, Esq."
undated	A paper containing what appears to be an amateur drama.
1806	A paper descriptive of the seaport of Aden and conditions governing anchorage in that harbor with a few words concerning the population.
undated	An unsigned letter addressed to Capt. Gillis relative to stores on ship Endeavour.
1835	An agreement between Stephen Glover, owner of ship Equator, then of Boston, and James D. Gillis, concerning the equipment and victualling of the ship.

Undated	An account of the proceeds of pepper sales sent by the Messrs. Oxnard from Marseilles.
1801, 1802	Account of disbursements for ship Murdock arrived from Baltimore at a foreign port includes pilotage, custom house papers, medicines and provisions.

Ichabod Glover Papers

1 Envelope

1805

Ichabod Glover was a chairmaker in Salem, baptised March 13, 1747-8, the son of Benjamin Glover, cordwainer and Susannah (Needham) Glover. Ichabod Glover married Mary ----- and died Aug. 14, 1801. Mrs Mary Glover died Jan. 21, 1825.

1805 This paper shows a division of the real estate of Ichabod Glover late of Salem, chairmaker. His widow Mary receiving a third of the "old house" and land on Federal Street Salem. The committee appointed to divide this property were Jacob Sanderson, George Taylor and John Punchard.

Glover, Samuel G.

Samuel G. Glover

Manuscripts

1 Envelope

1843,1844,1848

Samuel Gore Glover was born in Dorchester in 1820 the son of Capt. Stephen Glover, shipmaster and his second wife Rebecca Payne (Gore) Glover. His half brother George Stephen Glover was the son of Capt. Stephen Glover and his first wife Mary (Woodward) Glover. Samuel Gore Glover married Rebecca Page of Salem, and died July 17, 1856. There were no children.

1843 Samuel G. Glover of Boston writes to Capt. Jonathan Bisson of the bark Fanny then at New Orleans. He speaks of the family health and instructions follow concerning the vessel Windsor Castle which Capt. Bisson is to command under certain conditions, Capt. Frederick W. Lovett is to go by land to take command of the Fanny but later decides to travel by water in the James Perkins. (This letter was written for Samuel Glover's father).

1843 George S. Glover writes from Boston to Capt. Jonathan Bisson then at Liverpool instructing him concerning his return and what purchases to make in Liverpool.

1844 Samuel G. Glover also writes to Capt. Bisson relative to purchases of underwear and cassimeres at Liverpool.

Glover, Samuel G.

1848 John Dwyer of Salem writes to Capt. Risson of the bark Neptune concerning the vessels arrival at Rio De Janeiro and its proposed cargo of coffee for New Orleans to be consigned to Rice & Hathaway.

Glover family

1775-1792
1856-1859

Copies of letters and manuscripts relative for the most part to Gen. John Glover and his associates of Marblehead.

A manuscript containing "Extracts relating to General John Glover and Commodore Nicholson Broughton dated 1775. written by Glover Broughton. The first article in this manuscript is a short account of the career of Gen. John Glover.

1785 Copy of a letter addressed to John Coffin Jones Esq., dated Marblehead but unsigned as is the second letter.

1785 Copy of a letter from John Glover addressed to Benjamin Brown merchant of Kennebunk stating that he has sent a "bill of parcels" of cod fish and English cheese. Also hooks and thimbles. He wishes Mr. Brown to send him by Capt. Wormstead 60,000 shingles etc. A second letter is addressed to Capt. Stephen Sewell of Kennebunk in which Col. Glover gives directions concerning the loading of his schooner commanded by Jonathan Glover. Another communication is written to Capt. Joseph Hibbert and mentions the difficulty Col. Glover has in paying his bills and incloses a bill made out to him by Thomas Goldwrit.

Glover family

1785 Copy of a letter addressed to John Coffin Jones of Boston written by John Glover, relative to the loading "the brig" with salt, engaged at Boston. He mentions Mr. Jones, ship Kepple.

undated A letter addressed to Thomas Russell Esq. of Boston in which Col. Glover mentions the loss of one of his fishing vessels on acct. of which he will be short in his payments.

1787 Copy, in which Col. Glover writes to John Codman saying his sloop is off the beach and ready to load with fish. A second letter addressed to M. M. Hayes mentions his financial difficulties and his shipments of fish.

1787 Col. Glover writes to J. C. Jones inclosing a bill of fish shipped by Capt. Green and states that he has drawn on John Erving for 20 li. In a letter addressed to John Codman, Col. Glover tells him that Capt. Green will deliver to him 100 quintals of fish and to J. C. Jones he writes that he has been searching for fish to fill his orders but has had difficulty therein. To Moses Black, Col. Glover writes that there is a tremendous demand for fish which is very scarce and he is therefore unable to fill his order but writes shortly that some fish has come in and he will send it as soon as possible.

1787 Gen. John Glover writes from Marblehead to Mr. John Glover of New Gloucester in which he mentions his son Nathaniel Fosdick. (N. F. is the son of General Glovers second wife who was Mrs. Francis Fosdick of Boston). Gen Glover speaks

of John Glover as a surveyor of land granted to officers serving in the French War and says he hears that 3,000 acres were given out to each captain of a company. He states that his brother Samuel Glover, deceased, was a captain in that war (gives particulars as to his services and asks if he will help get some of this land for the benefit of his widow and children.)

1787 General Glover writes from Marblehead to James Fosdick mentioning family matters and giving him instructions about sending his vessel to Marblehead as if he did so he would not be able to get any freight because there were so many vessels there. He mentions the schooner belonging to Col. Orne, also speaks of captains Pote, Trevitt, Bartlett, Foster, Morse and Cowell.

1787 Gen. Glover writes to Wm. Brooks of the return of various skippers and of the prices of lumber and fish. He gives also family news.

1787 In a letter addressed to John Coffin Jones, General Glover transmits rules for preparing a vessel to receive a cargo of merchantable fish. Also for shipping the cargo. These are very full and are sent to Mr. Jones at his own request.

1787 This letter is unaddressed and is signed by General Glover. It deals entirely with shipments of fish.

Glover family

1787 General Glover writes to Messrs. News and Anthony and deals with financial matters and information concerning Glover's vessel which has gone to the eastward for lumber. There are also a few words addressed to Mr. Judea Hays.

1787 General Glover writes to John C. Jones concerning fish from the Isle of Sable which he will deliver to Mr. Jones if he desires.

1792 This letter is written to "Capt. Benjamin Glover, wife, and Miss Betsey Gerry" by General John Glover to whom the persons addressed owed a considerable sum of money which had been promised from their parents' estate. General Glover threatens a law suit and publishment of this letter in the Salem Gazette if this debt of honor is not paid. This was followed in six days by another note to the same persons from General Glover only a part of which is preserved, in which the receipt of an answer to his first communication is acknowledged but with which answer he was not satisfied and begs him again to pay him for the peice of land which he sold to their father Gerry.

The next page of this manuscript shows a copy of the inscription on General Glovers tomb stone.

1856 Copies of letters and information sent to the Salem Gazette, by someone signed "W.". These letters are copies of correspondence of Elbridge Gerry with Capt.

John Selman of Marblehead in which the former asks Capt. Selman in 1813, to send President Adams information regarding his crews in 1775 accompanied by Commodore Broughton. The correspondence was published in the Salem Gazette of July 22, 1856 and may be found in that issue.

1859 Glover Broughton testifies that the narrative relating to the naval enterprise of Commodore Broughton and Capt. Selman was copied from the Essex County Mercury of July 23, 1856. Following this is a statement of the honest character of General John Glover in remarks upon the probity of Commodore Broughton and Gen. Washington; Glover Broughton also states that he bears the name of Glover on his mother's side as well as that of Broughton on his fathers side.

Goldthwaite ~~Papers~~ family

1657-1830

1 Envelope

Thomas Goldthwaite, emigrant ancester of this family was born in England, but settled in Salem, Mass. He had a son Samuel who married Elizabeth Chever and died about 1718. * Ezekiel Goldthwaite was the son of Samuel and David was Samuel's grandson and owned the sloop Endeavour, named below. This David married Sarah Batters in 1736.

These papers contain original deeds, a copy of a will, insurance papers and many other documents. Also genealogical memoranda of the Goldthwaite family.

1657 An original deed. Edward Harnett of Salem, husbandman conveys property in Salem to Thos. Goldthwaite.

1714 Copy of a will of Samuel Goldthwaite in which he mentions wife Elizabeth and sons Ezekiel, Samuel and Nathaniel, also his daughters (unnamed in this document.)

1733 Deed. David Goldthwayte receives property from Samuel King and wife Abigail.

1740 Deed. Ezekiel Goldthwayt of Salem, yeoman and wife Esther convey property in Salem to David Goldthwayt of Salem.

1742 Deed. Nichols Trask of Salem, clothier and wife Anna convey to David Goldthwayt of Salem, yeoman, property in the Northfield in Salem.

Goldthwaite

1748 Writ. Summons to David Goldthwayt to appear at Salem Court to answer to Eliakim Hutchinson of Boston, Esq. in a plea of trespass.

1748 Deed. Joseph Goldthwait of Salem, husbandman conveys to David Goldthwait of Salem, trader, land in the North field in Salem.

1749 Insurance policy issued to David Goldthwait on the cargo and fittings on sloop Endeavour bound from Maryland to Salem, Edward Tucker, master.

1757 Deed. David Boyce of Salem, yeoman conveys to David Goldthwait, yeoman or trader, land called "Dog Pond Rocks" in Salem.

1761 Administration granted to David Goldthwait of Danvers, yeoman, on the estate of his father Ezekiel Goldthwait.

1770 Portion of deed. John Southwick of Danvers conveys to David Goldthwait property in (probably Danvers).

1777 Deed. Hannah Goldthwait of Danvers, spinster, conveys to her brother David Goldthwait of Danvers, husbandman, land in Danvers.

1797 Deed. Daniel Goldthwait of Danvers, laborer conveys to John Goldthwait of Danvers, potter, woodland in Danvers.

1813 Deed. Daniel Goldthwait of Danvers, conveys to John Goldthwait of Danvers, land in Danvers.

Goldthwait II

1820	Deed. Richard Smith, mariner and wife of Salem convey to John Goldthwait of Danvers, yeoman, property in Danvers.
1830	Deed. Joseph Shed of Danvers, Esq. guardian to Nathaniel Goldthwait of Danvers, yeoman, conveys to Richard Smith of Salem, land in Danvers.
undated	This paper contains genealogical memoranda of the Goldthwait family of Salem and Danvers, beginning with the year 1840. Six generations of the family are shown, nearly all of whom settled in Danvers. Others lived in Boston, Sutton, and Springfield. Elijah Goldthwait, son of Thomas joined the British Navy.

A. C. Goodell Jr.

Letters

1859-1862

Good sized blank book nearly filled with copies of letters and papers written by Mr. Goodell.

1862 September. Letter addressed J. Wingate Thornton, 20 Court St., Boston, written by A. C. Goodell. This is in respect to several historical questions including the extent of the bay of Cape Ann, or Naumkeag harbor. Ann Bradstreet's will and an acknowledgement for a confederate bill etc. deposited at the Institute.

1862 This is an article concerning the memoir of Anne Hutchinson and addressed to H. B. Dawson. Here Mr. Goodell states his objections to Mr. Dawson's conclusions as to Mrs. Hutchinson's religious opinions.

1862 Mr. Goodell writes from Salem to William H. Whitmore of Boston in which he discusses the progress of the war and compares the New England blood with that of the Southern rebels. He hopes there will be a book published which does for New England what Bishop Mead attempted to do for Virginia. In a second letter Mr. Goodell mentions genealogical work which interests them both and again discusses Bishop Mead's work upon the people of Virginia and states that the South was not settled exclusively by respectable English families. He thinks there were as many of exclusively superior blood in the North as in the South.

1859 A letter from Abner Goodell to Rev. Sumner Ellis, Harvard University, Cambridge. In this letter which is very long he discusses Berkley's Philosophy, his religious

views, and the subject of free thinking, atheism in general, and the works of James Mill, Sir Wm. Hamilton, Dr. Thomas Brown and Sir J. McIntosh.

1859 In a letter addressed probably to William Goodell, A. C. Goodell writes upon genealogical matters with the Tappan relatives etc. He also discusses the different spellings of the name Goodell. Another similar letter follows.

1861 This letter is addressed to Horace Gray jr. reporter of decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court and in this letter, Abner C. Goodell refers to an interesting action of replevin tried in 1726. It was an action brought by Peter Patriarch against Robert Robinson to recover a vessel seized and condemned by a court of Admiralty. Mr. Goodell speaks of his search for a copy of an impression of the seal of the Superior Court of Judiature. He incloses a drawing which he has decided is near as possible to this seal.

1862 Notes furnished to H. B. Dawson, author of Memoirs of Ann Hutchinson. There are about twelve pages.

1862 This is a very long letter possibly addressed to the Rev. E. B. Wilson, dated Salem and written by A. C. Goodell. It concerns the Wilson family with many genealogical notes and discusses again the good blood of Virginia as compared with that of New England. At the end of the book are some loose papers which appear to be notes of addresses which Mr Goodell had made or was to make at meetings of the Essex Institute.

Goodhue

Benjamin and Stephen Goodhue

Goodhue Papers

1685-1845

Benjamin Goodhue, 5 Volumes) These papers
Stephen Goodhue, 1 package) should be studied together.

The Goodhue family originated in England but William, the emigrant came early to Ipswich, Mass. and from him descended the branch of the family to which Bamjamin Goodhue and his brother Stephen belonged. They were the sons of Benjamin and his first wife Martha (Hardy) Goodhue. Benjamin Goodhue was born at Salem Sept. 20, 1748, was graduated from Harvard College in 1766, and in 1775 married Frances Richie of Philadelphia. She died in 1801. He married Nov. 25, 1804 Annie Willard of Lancaster, Mass. who died in 1858, Benjamin Goodhue died in Salem in 1814. In early life he was engaged with his brother Stephen in the making of scythes. He was elected to the House of Representatives from the Essex District and later became U.S. Senator. He had large shipping interests and was a man of considerable wealth.

Stephen Goodhue, son of Benjamin and Martha (Hardy) Goodhue was born in Salem, Jan. 10, 1738-9. He married Maria Prescott of Danvers in 1767. Her death occurred in 1828, and Stephen Goodhue passed away in 1809. He owned property in Salem and New Salem, Mass. and Lyndeborough N.H. He followed the trade of a blacksmith.

Stephen Goodhue Papers

~~1 Package with~~ 1 envelope ~~enclosed.~~

1753-1832

These papers include deeds, letters and receipts of Stephen and Benjamin Goodhue of Salem and New Salem, also of Lyndeborough N.H., where their father had been one of the proprietors with other prominent persons of Salem, Mass.

1753 Deed. Joseph Ballard of New Salem, Mass. and wife Rebecca convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, land in Division B., New Salem.

1798 An estimate of Stephen Goodhue's land in Lyndeborough formerly belonging to his father.

1799 Sewall Goodridge of Lyndeborough writes to Stephen Goodhue of Salem concerning a division of land in Lyndeborough between him and his brother Benjamin. Valuation and description of land on separate paper enclosed.

1799-1807, Tax receipts of Stephen and Benjamin Goodhue for their Lyndeborough property.

1814 Varney Pearce of Boston writes to Benjamin Goodhue Jr. relative to a land sale.

Undated This paper contains a drawing 125 plots of Lyndeborough land made for Capt. Goodhue, size of lots and owners indicated. The latter names are those of Salem persons.

Goodhue

1755, 1760	Two small note books contain Harvard College laws copied by Stephen Goodhue in 1755 and by Jonathan Goodhue in 1760.
undated	A scrap of paper, probable part of an insurance policy, with a notation by Benjamin Goodhue, 3d, concerning his assets on the vessel Mount Vernon. Mentions Capt. Cheever's policy.
1754-	Joseph Hodges' bill to Benjamin Goodhue for purchases of fish, sugar and cotton.
1744-1746	Boston. John Erving's bill for steel bought by Benjamin Goodhue and receipted by David Watts for said Erving.
1762	Capt. Benjamin Goodhue's account with Mathew Lindsey for pine boards. The names of many Salem persons appear on the reverse.
1762	Boston. Joseph Scotts' bill to Benjamin Goodhue for iron and an iron tea kettle.
1767, 1768, 1773	Boston. Two receipts, signed by Henry and Thomas Laughton for Stephen Goodhue's purchases of iron.
1769	Wm. Goodhue signs a receipt for Elisha John's payment for "Expenses in my house with Messrs. Pyncheon & Livermore, referees in his case with Mr. Bigelo."
1773	Salem. 2 Bills for iron purchased by Robert Shillaber of Benjamin Goodhue Jr. and by Thorndike Procter, Jr. of Jonathan Goodhue.

Supplies

1773 A bill to the estate of John Felt, Richard Manning admr. for fish, presented by Benjamin Goodhue.

1777 Charlotte, South Carolina. Letter of instructions to Capt. Robert Cook of ship Three Friends written by Benjamin Goodhue for himself and other owners. Capt. Cook to go to ports on the Bay of Biscay, avoiding Bermuda for fear of cruisers, Other instructions included.

1777 Bill from Nathaniel Russell to Benjamin Goodhue for 79 kegs of brandy.

1783 Two accounts of Benjamin Goodhue's purchases of beef at City auction.

1786 Stephen Goodhue's bill from Samuel Goodhue and Seth Brooks for a bag of coffee.

1789 Beverly. Benjamin Goodhue buys cod fish for the brig Fanny from Thomas Stephens and cordage from Joseph Turell.

1793 Philadelphia. Order addressed to Stephen Goodhue to pay Capt. Simon Forrester a sum of money to be charged to the account "your brother" Benjamin Goodhue.

1795 John Jenks of Salem signs a receipt for interest paid by Hon. Benjamin Goodhue.

1802 A bill for coffee bought by Robert Proctor, Jr. of Jonathan Goodhue. A pencilled note follows "Jonathan Goodhue, son of Hon B.G. born 1753 died 1848."

1807 Scrap of paper recording sale to Nath. Bowditch of a load of wood driven by Daniel Goodhue of Middleton.

1809 A letter written to Joshua Goodale of Salem by J(onathan) Goodhue of New York relates to the manufacture of steel. Gen. Derby's name is mentioned.

1809 A letter from the captain of an unnamed bark owned by Messrs. Buffum & Goodhue states that there was trouble with leakage which damaged the cargo of flour and corn, so that it must be sold with all speed.

1814 New York. Goodhue & Ward write to Duddey L. Pickman concerning the sale of Tressury notes.

1815 Daniel Goodhue's estimate of his household furniture at Dracut.

1822-1828 Salem. Bill of Caleb Smith's purchase of a mare from Samuel Goodhue, and also of provisions for the brig Rosp from Benjamin Goodhue.

1832 Letter to John Doriarty Esq. from Goodhue & Co. of New York introducing Albert H. Dorr, son of Samuel Dorr Esq, of Boston.

Benjamin Goodhue

Manuscripts

4 Large Volumes-1 small Volume

1685-1845

Vol. I

1712-1795

This volume contains many bills, orders for steel implements, much correspondence concerning bills before Congress and markets for different products at home and abroad. There is much also relative to Stephen Goodhue, who is a brother to Benjamin Goodhue.

Goodhue.

1712	A petition to Ensign Samuel Fry, signed by the selectmen of Andover relative to engaging a schoolmaster.
1734, 1740	"Mr. Clough and Mr. Goodhue are requested in a letter from Josiah Willard to send him scythes and the same kind of an order from Joseph Wadsworth of Canterbury.
1746	St. Eustatia. This is a letter to Richard Derby at Salem from Nathaniel Palmer concerning a shipment on his vessel.
1750-1756	Thomas Berry of Ipswich sends two orders to Benjamin Goodhue for hoes and a cleaver, and there is also an inquiry from Moses Tyler, dated Preston, concerning the price of scythes and terms of payment.
1754	John Erving of Boston writes to Benjamin Goodhue about land owned by him in New Salem, and John Winslow of Boston orders a doz. scythes sent to James Tyng, merchant, at Dunstable.
1751?	James Swinerton's petition to the Danvers selectmen asking that a "Way" be laid out.
1757	There are here two letters, one from Chelmsford, written by Benjamin Chamberlin concerning a debt owed to Benjamin Goodhue by John Blaisdell and the other by Blaisdell himself.
1737	Joshua Pickman, Jr., writes to Benjamin Goodhue concerning a delivery of steel.
1757	John Chandler, Jr. sheriff, in a letter from Worcester to the overseers of the poor at Leicester writes relative to their duties to the "French people, late inhabitants of Nova Scotia," now in Leicester.

1758 Sampson Stoddard of Chelmsford inquires of Mr. Goodhue the price of scythes. The same year Mr. Goodhue hears from Henry Laughton, Jr. of Boston about a shipment of 33 steel or iron bars.

1755 Bond of Benjamin Goodhue, scythemaker of Salem, for payment of tuition for his son Stephen at Harvard College.

1760, 1761 Jonathan Goodhue at Cambridge sends two letters asking for money from his father.

1750 Wells. In two letters Roger Feele writes Benjamin and Jonathan Goodhue that he is enclosing in each a writ to be delivered to Israel Phippen, William Nick and Jonathan Burrows all of Marblehead.

1759 John Nascarene of Boston writes to Benjamin Goodhue concerning a debt.

1759 A letter dated St. Eustatia is received by Jonathan Hepes and Benjamin Goodhue written by John White, Jr. relative to the market at Guadaloupe and the seige going on there.

1750 James Buck writes to Messrs. Thorndike Proctor and Goodhue relative to the caulking of the seams in a vessel.

1759 In Maryland, Andrew Tucker, almost ready to sail, writes Capt. Benjamin Goodhue and Jeremiah Hacker that he has plenty of wheat, pork, beans and Indian corn.

1759 Fitch Pool writes from Boston to Capt. Benjamin Goodhue giving an accounting for sales of molasses and cotton.

1760 John Mascarenes in a letter from Boston speaks of his father's death and mentions his own debt to Benjamin Goodhue.

1760-1762 Four letters are addressed to Benjamin Goodhue from his son Jonathan at Cambridge asking for money, shoes and a horse and chaise, and says he has a good place for his brother with Joseph Crane.

1761 In a letter to Benjamin Goodhue from David Griffith at Portsmouth, Mr. Griffith writes concerning the guardianship by Mr. Goodhue of Edward Lang, Mr. Griffith's apprentice.

1761 John Choate writes to (?)concerning money for "Salem County Tax."

1762 Benjamin Goodhue, and Thorndike Procter, Jr. sign letter of instruction to Capt. Joseph Mottey, master of schooner Salem. He is to sail for the Windward Islands to dispose of his cargo. A later letter from Capt. Mottey of the Salem written from Porte Louis acquaints the owners of his success in selling his cargo of fish, shingles etc. and says privateers are plenty around the Islands. Again the next year Capt. Mottey writes that he is at Kingston but no market for lumber. Speaks of the arrival there of Capt. Elkins.

1762 From Boston come two letters to Benjamin Goodhue, one from Ebenezer Storer asking for his account and the other from John Gray.

1766 William Shillaber writes from Guadeloupe to Warwick Palfray & Co., owners of the schooner Benjamin. He states there are about 50 vessels in port there.

1765 Samuel Goodhue asking if he may pay a bill in butter. Thomas Hale also writes from Brookfield about his account.

1764 John Coburn in a letter from Boston tells Timothy Orne of the recovery of his son from small pox, and names others who are also getting well.

1766 A printed form addressed to Samuel Winship, Jr., Sentinel in the Horse Guards commanded by Col. David Phillips.

1771 Letters addressed to "Dear Brothers" & signed by Benjamin Goodhue. These refer to the difficulty in buying molasses and say there is competition from Ingersoll.

1770 Capt. Joseph Hodges & Co. receive a letter signed by Samuel Waters who states that lumber is in great demand abroad.

1766 John Johnston of Lyndeborough writes to Benjamin Goodhue of the difficulty in deciding upon a location of the meeting house there.

1771 Tristram Dalton of Newburyport in a letter to Nathaniel Peaslee Seargeant, Esq., mentions the death of the elder Dalton and asks Mr. Seargeants advice about the settlement of the estate.

1770 James Prescott at (New Haven) in an unaddressed letter mentions a bundle of flax to be sent to Mercy -----.

1771 Chester River. (Del?) Benjamin Goodhue Jr. writes to Joseph Cabot, J. Hacker, S.&J. Goodhue and B.Bradish, merchants in Salem, telling of his difficulty in selling his cargo of molasses, rum, sugar, and chocolate. He has purchased corn, flour, lumber, hoops, hogs and poultry. Many other New England vessels have reduced their prices.

1759? Cedar Point, Maryland. William Symonds writes to Benjamin Goodhue and Jeremiah Hacker relative to the prices for his cargo of pork, wheat, corn, molasses, sugar and salt.

1772 Jonathan Goodhue writes his father from Philadelphia discussing the prices of molasses, flour and iron.

1771 Benjamin Goodhue who has arrived at New Point Comfort writes to his brothers Stephen and Jonathan that he understands there is talk of a war and that if so, it would be unsafe to sail first to St. Lucia.

1779 Stephen Goodhue hears from his "brother" James Prescott of New Haven who says that there is sickness from small pox in the family. Also speaks of the privateering in which he had been engaged.

1778 Benjamin Goodhue, Jr., who is in Rhode Island writes to Stephen Goodhue of Salem to get Robert Procter "or someone" to bring his chaise and horses so he can take Capt. Putnam home. Says the French fleet has left for Boston.

Goodhue

1776 "Mr. Goodhue" receives a letter from his cousin Isaac Peirce, Jr., at Cambridge who is trying to send him money by various conveyances.

1783 Capt. Thomas Benson, master of the ship Julius Caesar, receives orders from the Salem owners of his vessel to proceed to Bermuda to intercept any vessels. He is to cruise there 6 weeks. Any prizes captured he is to send to Salem. If peace in that latitude is certain he is to proceed with an English ensign as signet at the fore top gallant masthead.

1783 Joseph Pearce of Boston writes to Stephen Goodhue relative to a financial settlement with Mr. Bruce.

1783 Eli Goodale signs a voluntary enlistment paper to serve for 3 years in the 8th Mass. regt. in the place of Ezra Gier(?)

1783 Joseph Badger writes from Gilmanton to Nathaniel Peaslee Sargeant of Haverhill concerning the taxes on Mr. Sargeant's Wolfeborough property.

1786 The election of a Register of Deeds is discussed by Benjamin Goodhue in a letter to the selectmen of Methuen.

1784 John Avery writes from Boston to the Hon. David Sewall concerning the appointment of Nathan Cushing as Judge at East Cambridge for the trials of cases of piracy on the high seas.

Goodhue

1783	Boston. This paper refers to the returning of negroes to their masters in So. Carolina and elsewhere.
1787, 1789	Benjamin Goodhue in a letter from New York to his brother Stephen, mentions the arrival of Samuel Tucker; the prices of molasses and rum; bounties on fish etc. Mr. Goodhue speaks of the discussions in the Senate concerning such bounties. In a previous letter (1787) he instructs his brother to endeavor to sell his molasses to the distiller.
1789	Samuel Tucker discloses in a note to Benjamin Goodhue from "San Merin", his difficulty in the sales of boards, shingles, beef and fish, and also in the purchases of molasses at a proper rate.
1789	Benjamin Goodhue hears in a letter from his nephew Thorndike Proctor at St. Pierre that the market for every thing is very low. Liberty in France seems to obstruct business. He will go to Guadeloupe, St. Croix, etc. In a second letter dated Bona-vista, Mr. Proctor says he found no salt at the Isle of May, but had now purchased some good enough for the fishing business.
1789	"SacMaron"? Samuel Tucker writes from here saying he had hired a small store from which to retail his cargo and to collect molasses. A second letter from Martinico says that he can find no market there as there are many vessels in the harbor. Again he writes from Point Petre that he has sold his fish and boards, payable in molasses.

1789 Benjamin Goodhue in New York writes to his brother Stephen telling of a bill before Congress for locating the Senate permanently, possibly in Germantown, also discusses the bill for the alteration of the value of the Russian rouble.

1789 Samuel Tucker in a letter to Mr. Goodhue from "Sac Marin" says the market is dull for fish, beef, boards and shingles. The arrival of Capt. (Hugh) Smith interfered with his sales.

1789 Benjamin Goodhue in several letters to his brother Stephen dated New York, mentions an import bill coming through the Senate and a discussion about duties on molasses. He speculates on the advisability of chartering a brig for freight so as to keep his schooner in the West India trade. He also mentions the passing of a bill for more pay for Congressmen which was especially desired by the Southern members, and also by Gerry.

1789 The duties on various articles, especially rum, will be very high, Mr. Goodhue writes. He also tells of the appointment of Capt. Putnam as a surveyor and Mr. Pickman as a Naval Officer. Six more letters written this year discuss further the proposed duties and the pay of Congressmen. He also mentions his personal ventures in the West India trade and wants "The brig" ready for sea.

1789, 1790 Several letters written by Benjamin Goodhue from New York addressed to his brother Stephen at Salem speak of the present voyage of the Nancy. He mentions Jacob Tucker and a Mr. Wheeler now aboard the brig, who lives in Samuel Buffum's house in Salem. Says Congress is at present "running wild in duties". The revenue discussion is over but the proposed bounty on fish is under discussion. Mr. Goodhue has orders from Bremen to ship rice and flaxseed.

Goodhue

1790 Capt. Samuel Tucker writes to the owners of the brig Lydia of his arrival at Martinico and of the poor market for fish so he expects to proceed to Point Petre from St. Pierre.

1790 Thorndike Proctor speaks in a letter of his safe arrival at St. Ubes. He had been to (O)porto upon advice of Mr. Bulkley. Here he had sold his cargo, and probably will bring home salt and lemons. Benjamin Goodhue sends Capt. Proctor a letter of instructions from New York on behalf of himself and Mrs. Lydia Tucker. He is to take a cargo of Indian Corn to Lisbon where he will receive selling instructions from Messrs. Bulkley.

1790 Thorndike Proctor writes Mr. Goodhue of the amount of fish and molasses on board. He says he is at Cape Francois and that Capt. Foster of Beverly is there in Mr. Gray's vessal also James Barr and Jonathan Ingersoll. He reports the serious illness of James Buffinton who has been sent to the hospital.

1790 In Samuel Tucker's letters from Port au Prince to the owners of the brig Lydia he accounts for his lumber and molasses sales, and later writes from Martinico and Aux Cayes upon the same subject.

1790 John Bulkley & Son write from Lisbon to Benjamin Goodhue of the arrival of Capt. Procter in brig Fanny bringing Indian corn. They had directed him to Nassau to sell this cargo. They do not recommend sending any tar, turpentine or provisions to Lisbon.

1790 Several letters are here preserved written by Benjamin Goodhue from Philadelphia and New York to his brother relative to the vessels Lydia and Fanny. He mentions sale of his land in Petersham. He also writes of the discussion in Congress as to its settlement in Philadelphia, of additional duties to be levied on distilled spirits and other matters before Congress.

1790 Real estate transaftions are mentioned in the letters to Stephen Goodhue from his brother Benjamin. The latter speaks of the illness of the President with influenza; the sailing of Capt. Tucker and the prospect of a new bankrupt law. In a letter dated June 6, he speaks of the death of his infant son. He also writes that the Southern Congressmen wish the seat of Government to be upon the Potomac. Captains Shillaber and Church are mentioned, the price of corn at Lisbon. and the loading of salt by Capt. Tucker.

1790 An unsigned and unaddressed letter gives the arrival of Capt. Byrne with the Fanny at Oporto, and the satisfactory sale of corn. The Fanny was to go to St. Ubes and load with salt for Boston.

1790 Letters from Benjamin Goodhue in New York state that offers for corn are good and his molasses had been sold. He speaks of various measures now before Congress such as the duties on salt, etc.; the reported closing of French ports; that one of his vessels has a cargo of Connecticut corn for Lisbon and that 8 or 10 English ships are in the harbor in ballast. Thorndike Procter is about to sail for St. Ubes.

1791 Notification by Francis B. Winthrop of New York to Edward Tucker of Salem of the expiration of a lease on his land.

1791 In two letters from Thorndike Procter to Benjamin Goodhue dated Martinico and Cape Francois he states he had been to Trinity and finding no sale of his cargo there he went to Port Royal Bay but a Man of War was there to prevent the entrance of provisions. He speaks of a severe illness on the passage and the arrival of John Ingersoll with fish.

1791 The grain market is discussed in a letter from John Bulkley & Son at Lisbon. The vessel Mary, Capt. Goodwin is mentioned and the Joseph, Capt. Dismore(?). The latter is again mentioned in another letter, also the Harmony, Capt. Drew.

1791 A copy of orders for the brigantine Lydia, Samuel Tucker master. She was to proceed to Martinico with boards. If the market was not good at windward, then try leeward. Some fish should be sold at windward but beef and salmon at leeward.

1791 The excise bill then before Congress is discussed in a letter from Benjamin Goodhue and another letter speaks of a new master for the Fanny. Capt. Needham has on board a barrel of apples for the family. Again Mr. Goodhue speaks of the doings of Congress; the sailing of the Lydia; the insurrection at Hispaniola; the high price of West India goods, and mentions John Norris and Capt. John Derby.

Goodhue

1791, 1792 — In several letters written by Benjamin Goodhue from Philadelphia, duties on fish, etc. are discussed, the sailing of the Lydia mentioned; the illness of his wife Fanny is noted; also the sale of the ship Flora, Capt. Thompson in Lisbon. If France sends troops to Hispaniola they will need beef, flour, and lumber for building which will affect our exports. The vessel Fanny must be ready for any voyage. The largest part of Port au Prince has been burned by the mulattos.

1792 — Benjamin Goodhue writes from Philadelphia saying "the foolish fishermen of Marblehead are noisy respecting our fish bill." He speaks of the arrival of the Lydia in Salem, of the fitting of the Fanny for a "salt voyage" which later is given up, the duties on rum and coffee and his own opposition to the military bill for the Indian war.

1792, 1794 — Mr. Goodhue speaks of the insurance of "Capt. Shillaber's vessel," the expected arrival of the Lydia at Marin, as she had left Trinity and was at Guadalpupe. Mr. Goodhue wishes his brother Stephen to load the Fanny with lumber and to bring back a load of salt before the duties rise. Daniel Sanders has arrived at Philadelphia reporting a good sale of rum. Mr. Goodhue mentions the convalescence of his children from small pox. He says Congress is slothful especially in the Indian war question. The whereabouts of Major Sprague's schooner Buffinton is a matter of speculation. The Goodhue property at Millsfield is discussed and he says the Algerines are out of the Straits and possibly four or five frigates are to be sent to restrain their depredations. There is a bill before Congress to check British commerce. Among his own matters he speaks of 200 barrels of superfine flour on the schooner General Heath, Samuel Chesman, master, bound to Salem.

Goodhue

1792 Samuel Tucker writes to Benjamin Goodhue from various ports, relative to prices on fish, molasses and beef, market dull at Martinico where all are short of money and ask for credit.

1794 Mr. Goodhue has been around the Philadelphia wharves, he writes, and finds all busy in loading ships, "As 'tis said a fleet of French ships is expected to carry large quantities of flour to France." He says Congress has voted to build frigates. The real design of Great Britain is not known. A Frenchman fellow-lodger tells him of shocking conditions in Paris where wholesale guillotining is gaining. Mr. Jay has been appointed envoy to Great Britain although opposed by Virginians and other Southerners. Flour is about to be sent to Salem by a Boston vessel, Capt. Chesman.

1794 Henry Doggett in a letter from New Haven writes Stephen Goodhue of the epidemic of malignant sore throat in Conn.

1794 This is a document about the insurance on the brig Lydia, John Foster, master, from Salem to the West Indies. The paper states that the Lydia was taken as it was proceeding from Martinico to Guadaloupe by the private armed schooner Rattlesnake, Doyle, commander, and carried to Dominico.

1794 Benjamin Goodhue in a letter to his brother speaks of the capture of many of our vessels in the West Indies. The Lydia was at St. Pierre in March where a fleet of troops was expected.

1795 Simon Forrester writes to Capt. Richard Wheatland to determine quality and price of tobacco. Capt. Wheatland is on ship Perseverance which has been to Russia but is then at Virginia.

1794 In a note from John Bulkley & Son from Lisbon they write concerning the market for wheat and Indian corn and mention the trouble with the Algerines.

1795 Benjamin Goodhue in writing from Philadelphia speaks of the "Scrambling for the Salem Post Office" which is about $300, a year. Wishes to know if he could sell his rights in Gallows Hill pasture to advantage. Andrew Tucker has arrived from a voyage. He says France has made peace with Russia, and also discusses the treaty negotiated by Mr. Jay.

Volume II

1798-1848

This volume shows many papers and bills of Gideon Tucker as well as letters from Benjamin Goodhue while the latter was in Congress.

1796 Benjamin Goodhue writes that there are Salem people in Philadelphia. Among others John Clough, a journeyman printer with J.Fenno. Bills pending in Congress are recited; the new Eagles; gold coin just minted; the treaty with Algiers; the U.S. treaty with Spain; the great demand for corn from Europe and the West Indies; the election of Adams and Jefferson as President and Vice President and the "diabolical influence" of the French in recent elections.

1796, 1797 In March of this year he writes that flour is $16. per barrel. Mr. Pinckney now Minister for France supercedes Monroe who is a perfect Jacobin; a political pamphlet by Edmund Burke, aged 80 years, has appeared; says there is fear of war with France; Capt. Burchmore sailed July 7 from Batavia bound to New York with sugar and now due "if the French don't catch him." Burchmore's boat is a copper- bottomed fast sailing ship (no name mentioned.) He had been to St. Croix leaving his chief mate at Batavia and the second mate ill at St. Eustatia.

1798 Joshua Bracket writes from Portsmouth to Dr. Wm. Stearns of Salem for medicines. He mentions the "pestilential fever" which has raged in Portsmouth.

1798 In several letters written by Benjamin Goodhue from Philadelphia there is news of Capt. Wheatland's arrival in Canton from Manilla. He is loading with sugar, tea and china.

1798 This document relates to the division of the common lands of Lyndeborough originally belonging to Benjamin Goodhue, senior dec. Partition made between his two sons Stephen and Benjamin both of Salem.

1798 The employers of Capt. Wheatland and Nathaniel Hathorne receive a letter of instructions from Simon Forrester, Benjamin Hodges and Ichabod Nichols. The ship Perseverance is to deliver her Canton freight at New York then go to Salem. Very little tea in Massachusetts.

1798 S. Williams, American Consul at London, writes to Capt. Richard Wheatland of ship Perseverance at Archangel, Russia. This letter concerns the high prices of sail cloth, ravens duck, sheetings, hemp and iron. War is feared between America and France and Capt. Wheatland is to shun all vessels as sometimes a French privateer appears in the North Sea. There are 14 American vessels at Cronstadt.

Goodhue

1798 Mention is made of a brawl in Congress between Congressman Lyon of Vermont and Mr. Griswold in a letter written by Benjamin Goodhue. He discusses the probability of war. Another note speaks of his 13 rights in the Great Pasture in Salem, also of a bill before Congress authorizing the President to instruct our armed ships to take any French cruisers found on the coast.

1800 Benjamin Goodhue receives a letter from Ryberg & Co. at Copenhagen. Capt. Barr has arrived there and will proceed to India. Russian produce is high, sugar, coffee, and rice salable, but tobacco and rum are dull.

1800 In another letter from the American Consul at London, Mr. Williams, he writes to Capt. Joseph Orne of the brig Essex at Lisbon. He has heard of the possibility of Capt. Orne's voyage to Calcutta. William Orne, uncle of Joseph Orne writes by the Eunice Capt. Hodges, and advises Capt. Joseph Orne to put his guns into the hold, if armed, and reduce his crew. There are two vessels at Embden bound to Batavia.

1800 Hon. Silas Betton of Salem, N.H. writes to "brother Tucker to attend upon a judgement in court."

1803 Nancy Pearce in a letter from New Salem to Stephen Goodhue refers to the estate of Esquire Shaw and explaines the situation of the heirs.

Goodhue

1803	Samuel Cook Jr., in a letter from Winthrop, Me. to Stephen Goodhue of Danvers writes of a bond which Mr. Goodhue holds against him. He also mentions New Salem persons.
1804	Copy of a letter written to Samuel Williams, merchant of London by Benjamin Goodhue in which the latter says that the owners of the brig Lydia, John Foster master had written to Mr. Williams asking about an award under the British treaty. These owners are Michael Webb representing John Tucker, John Norris and Benjamin Goodhue.
1803	Ichabod Tucker, Esq. ~~of~~ of Haverhill receives a letter from Homes Allen of Barnstable mentioning the case of Allen, vs. Wm. Ross of New Bedford.
1804	A statement of an adjusted claim of Capt. John Foster on brig Lydia.
1806, 1812	Two letters from Daniel A. White of Newburyport to Ichabod Tucker concern two law suits and in another from W. Prescott of Boston he inquires about legal matters.
1821	Gideon Tucker of Salem receives a letter from "brother" Jonathan Goodhue in New York introducing F.T.Latham who is coming to Salem.
1830	Jonathan Goodhue writes he is sending from New York a report on the London Savings bank.

Goodhue

1836	Mrs. Anna Goodhue writes from Lancaster to Mrs. Thomas Cole speaking of her own ill health.
1845	A copy of the concluding paragraph of a letter from Andrew Jackson written to F.P.Blair, Esq., dated "The Hermitage, April 9."
undated	Benjamin Goodhue in two letters to his brother Stephen (one written from Boston), speaks of the schooner which is at anchor below the "Castle" leaving on board a cargo to be sold by said Stephen.
undated	An unsigned paper discusses the education of persons for the ministry and criticizes Deacon E--- of Gloucester who thinks that such should be highly educated.
undated	An account of the cost, outfit and cargo of the schooner Trial. also reports that "Mr. Goodrich of Bermuda is hauling up his privateers as fast as they return."
undated	A letter upon family matters, Benjamin Goodhue to his brother Stephen who is at New Haven. He speaks of the continued fear of war existing at Philadelphia, says he is living with Mr. Cabot.
undated	This paper contains a copy and description of the Goodhue Coat of Arms granted in 1575 to Lord Viscount Goodhue of England and renewed to the Hon. Francis Goodhue in 1612.

undated	A fragment of a letter signed by Benjamin Goodhue contains a description of an attack by the Indians upon a block house near Marietta in which Ezra Putnam of Middleton was killed. He says he saw a letter from Rufus Putnam with a full account of the affair.
1721	On a small finely written slip of paper is a statement of the religeous views of Ebenezer Glover offered to the Second Church in Lynn.
undated	The Rev. Phineas Adams and two others address the Hon Bailey Bartlett of Haverhill referring to a subscription for a Social Library in the West Parish of Haverhill.
undated	A scrap of paper mentions the shipment of pickled oysters on the sloop Hero, Abiel Burges, master, from New York to Salem.
undated	A New York letter from Benjamin Goodhue concerns the funded debt of the United States with E.H.Derby's opinion of its proper settlement. Mentions Capt. Tucker's loss of molasses at Aux Cayes, and of the brig probably belonging to Capt. Phillaber which had foundered at Cape May.
1774, 1775	A scrap of paper, being a memo. of writs served on Dr. Labney, Nathaniel Goldthwaite, Joseph Medcalf and others.
1744-1746	About fifteen pages of names apparently of Salem persons show upon a list of "the Watch."

1696	A mutilated document which appears to be some sort of an examination. The name of Sarah Crosse on reverse.
undated	This is a document signed by E. Trowbridge, addressed to Thos. Hutchinson, Lieut. Governor, concerns the case of James Smith of Newbury, whose brother desires him to pay the legacies in his fathers will.
1770	A citation to Amos Traske of Danvers, housewright to appear in answer to a plea of debt to Daniel Jacobs of Danvers, yeoman.
1790	Edward Norris, Town clerk of Salem signs a certificate showing that Joseph Tirrell, Joseph Millet, Jonathan Herrick and Jonathan Archer, 3d, took the tax collector's oath.
1695	Copy of a judgment recovered in Essex Co. Superior Court against Mary Smith of Salem, by Sarah and Samuel Stone, admrs. on estate of Robert Stone, sen., of Salem.
1812	Notary Public commission issued to Ichabod Tucker, Esq. and signed by John Pickering and Leavrett Saltonstall.
1798	Inventory of Estate of John Dodge of Salem blacksmith.
1787-1789	Four certificates of appointment of Stephen Goodhue as Salem assessor.
1831	Henry Elkins' declaration as Justice of the Peace in Essex County.

1781	A petition regarding pay, addressed to Jonathan Trumbull by soldiers of Woodstock (Ct.) who had served in the Continental Army.
1762	Copy of an ancient grant of "New Field Points" in Salem to Benjamin Pickman and others, concerning rights of way.
1760	Extracts of records of the proprietors of the Great Pastures who wish to take up their rights before granted at a town meeting in 1741.
1759	Names of fighting men with ammunition of each. (p.57)
17697	J. Lowell of Newburyport writes of a writ against Col. Lee sent under cover to Capt. Bowditch.
1729, 1730	Complaint in court against Benjamin Good hue and Joseph Clough of Salem blacksmiths relative to a purchase from suspicious persons of a pump spear, etc. for less than its worth.
1711	This paper is apparently an original Muster roll of the company of the Province Gally, Wm. Pickering, commander (p.59.)
1698, 1699	Bond of Henry Thrasher of Rhode Island, glover for payment to Samuel Stone of Salem, bricklayer for use of the boat called "ye North Society." Witnesses, Daniel Southwick and John Foster.

1727-8 Inventory of the wearing apparel of Mrs. Mercy Swinerton, dec. of Salem taken by Miles Ward and Joseph Barton at the request of Mrs. Hannah Pickering.

1789 Copy of deed in which Stephen and Benjamin Goodhue with wives Martha and Frances are grantors and David Putnam of Lyndeborough, N.H. gent. is grantee. Property was in Lyndeborough, and had been devised to grantors by their father Benjamin Goodhue.

1831 The Consul at Cuba signs a certificate for Capt. R.G. Wheatland, master of the American brig Eliza.

1823 Insurance policy issued by the Essex Fire & Marine Insurance Co. of Salem on the dwelling house of Samuel B. Johnson, Boston St. Salem. Benjamin Goodhue, mortgagee, signed by Nathaniel Bowditch, president.

18-- Printed certificate showing that Ichabod Tucker is clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

1805 Benjamin Goodhue and Samuel Very sign an agreement concerning a highway to be laid out over their lands.

1805 S. Williams writes Benjamin Goodhue from London that he has received the last installment of sd. Goodhue's award in the case of the Lydia.

1811 Deed. Wm. T. Luther of Salem, chairmaker and wife Rachel convey to Benjamin Goodhue property on May St., Salem.

1804 George Reed, a justice at Charleston S.C. certifies the depositions of Thomas Martin and John Price, merchants and John Taylor and Jacob Curtis, shipmasters who state that they were requested by Capt. Joseph Clark, master of the American ship, Three Sisters arriving at Charleston from Bordeaux to examine the said ship as to the proper stowing of its cargo.

1804 Benjamin Pickman and William Gray sign receipts for two bills of exchange drawn by Benjamin Goodhue on Samuel Williams in London relative to payment for a loss on the brig Lydia, John Foster, master. This brig was captured by the British in 1794.

1790 The mayor and officers of the city of Saint-Sever sign a document concerning Mr. Lamarke, a native American, resident at Saint-Sever.

1790 Deed. Stephen Goodhue of Salem trader and Benjamin Goodhue, Esq. convey to Amos Pierce of New Salem land in New Salem devised to them in the will of their father.

1797 Deed. Samuel Holman of Salem, hatter and wife Ruth convey to Benjamin Goodhue Esq. one common right in the common pasture in Salem, formerly owned by Susanna Clough.

1795 Unsigned copy of deed in which Edward Tucker of Salem, and* convey to Ichabod Nichols of Salem, merchant, land and buildings on Boston Street, near estate of Benjamin Goodhue, dec., formerly purchased of the admx. of the estate of Benjamin Clough.

*Daniel Frye, agent

1789 Policy in which Benjamin Goodhue and Lydia Tucker insure the brigantine Fanny, Thorndike Proctor, master on her trips to any port for one year.

1792 Joseph Osgood, physician of Salem, certifies concerning the indebtedness of the estate of Dr. Nathaniel Parker to him, and demands payment from Mary Parker admx. Edward A. Holyoke, Ebenezer Bickford and Jonathan Hodges sign a report on the above certificate.

1823, 1825 In a New York letter Jonathan Goodhue writes to Ichabod Tucker of Salem relative to the receipt of a "bill of mortality of Salem for 1822". He also states that the sloop Orion, Capt. Godfrey is bringing to Mr. Tucker some choice apple tree graftings from Westchester. Another letter concerns the visit of "Mr. Cabot."

Volume III

1731-1828

1783-1808	On 9 pages of this volume are account books, evidently kept by Stephen Goodhue which contain records of sales of provisions. Some of the latter are for various vessels. The names of many Salem persons are mentioned as the creditors.
1795, 1796	Benjamin Goodhue's account current with John Norris, schooner Trial, Andrew Tucker, master, and brig Adventure, James Barr, Jr., master mentioned.

1797, 1798 — Five bills show the indebtedness of the estate of Benjamin Course to Stephen Goodhue for blue grass hay. The latter's fines to the Union Engine Co. are given as also the bills of Timothy Brooks, Gideon Tucker, and Upton and Porter for sales to Benjamin Goodhue of poles, cord, wood, shingles and clapboards.

1798 — Benjamin Goodhue's account with James King's insurance office concerning looses on brig Friendship and premiums on brigs Starr, Rosannie, Punica, Katy, Cadet and Eliza, the ketch John and the ships Francis and Betsey. In a second paper are the schooner Rajah, the brigs Olive Branch and Exchange and the ships Portland and Recovery.

1798 — Three tax bills for the Goodhues in Salem and New Salem and a bill for the Salem Gazette.

1793 — John M. Bulkley & Co. send from St. Petersburg a printed list of various exports by American ships to Salem, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Newburyport and Gloucester. These vessels were the Nancy, Union, Polly, Good Intent and Essex for Salem, and the remainder for the other ports. The names of masters are given and the exports are crash, flax, oakum, looking glasses, wheat, horse manes, ticking, hair, squirrel skins, linen, cordage, sailcloth, bristles and ravensduck.

1798 — Sales account of William Gray, Jr, for "jallapoor," gurrahs and bandanas for Benjamin Goodhue.

1798	Daniel Frye's account as admr. on estate of Jacob Tucker.
1797-1799	Stephen Goodhue's receipts for subscriptions to Columbian Centinel.
1798	Samuel Putnam's receipt for services as admr. to estate of J. Holman.
1799	Receipted bill for dry goods bought of B.H.&W.W Hathorn by Benjamin Goodhue.
1798	Abijah Northey's redeipted bill for dry goods purchased of Richard Wheatland.
1798	Lynnborough. An unsigned promissory note for payment to Stephen and Benjamin Goodhue.
1799-1802	Benjamin Goodhue's purchasing account for candles, soap, grease and ashes of Jacob B. Winchester.
1799	Receipts given to Stephen Goodhue for Danvers taxes and a cart body, also a bill from Joseph Osgood for medical attendance.
1799	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Benjamin Prescott for corn.
1799	An unsigned paper (in Benjamin Goodhue's handwriting) relinquishing to the Union Engine Co., No. 1, of Salem his rights in the "Small engine."

1800	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Josiah Austin for milk and horse hire.
1799-1804	Account with Timothy Brooks for cordwood; with Alden & E. Burrill for cartage; Joshua Fisher for medical attendance and J.L.Abbott for "Master Benjamin's Board."
1800-1801	Boston. Edward Russell's bill for Lisbon wine bought of W.Stackpole.
1799, 1801	Benjamin Goodhue's account with James Higg's Insurance. for vessel liabilities. Owners mentioned and premiums paid on following vessels;

Brigs	Ships
Three Friends	Alert
Laty	Lark
Polly & Betsey	Hannah
Neptune	Thetis
Speedwell	Lunice
Lopewell	Favourite
	Rover
Schooners	Mars
	Betsey
John	Exchange
Ohio	Antelope
William and Joseph	Washington
Fanny	Mind
Snow	Barks
Fanny	Galen
	Olive Branch
Vessels	Essex
	Eliza
Rising States	Star
Cynthia	Criterion
Katy	Hazard
Good Hope	Brutus

Barks

Mt. Vernon
Belisarius
Pallas
Mary
Dane
Minerva
Borneo
Perseverance
Recovery
American Hero
Indus
Cincinnatus
Friendship
Fanny
Sally
Martha
Juno
Enterprise
Iris

Schooners

Brittania
Enterprize
Harriet
Aryall
Cynthia
Four Sisters

Schooners

Peacock
Betsey
Phim
Polly
Thomas
Chance
Dolphin
Deborah
Johanna

Vessels

Lucia
Friendship
Ulysses
Vigilance
Abbey
Three Friends
Huley & Betsey
Franklin
Antelope
George
Henry
Argus
America
Success
Cherub

1798-1800 Ryberg & Co. of Copenhagen sends an account to Benjamin Goodhue which includes payments in Spanish Dollars to Capt. James Barr, Jr. A paper follows showing Goodhue's account with John Morris for goods sold per the Adventure, James Barr, Jr., Captain. Duties paid from Calcutta. There are India Cottons, assessments paid to Benjamin Pickman on the "Frigate", sugar, flour, portage of ship Starr, etc.

1799, 1800	Bills made out to Gideon Tucker from John Daland for "Henry's board", also from John Punchard for cobbling.
1800	Stephen Goodhue's direct tax bill signed by E. Emerton.
1800	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Timothy Brooks, wood; Abner Chase, shoes; J.&.B. French, cartage; tax bills for 1800-1801. Two subscriptions for Stephen Goodhue to the Columbian Centinel & his tax bill on property in Lyndeborough and other taxes.
1800	Gideon Tucker's account with Joseph Peabody for butter and salt.
1801	Certificate of Elisha Sigourney's importation into Boston in the Perseverance, Wheatland, master, of 65 chests of Hyson tea.
1802, 1803	Subscriptions to the Salem Gazette and the Mercury paid by Benjamin Goodhue.
1798-1802	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with William Proctor for tea, sugar flour and nutmeg; Edward Johnson, painting and glazing; John Jenks, dry goods; Timothy Brooks, cordwood; Eleazer Pope, plowing and carting; John Appleton, carpets; Isaac Very, milk; French & Sandersen, cartage; also tax bills for 1802-3

Goodhue

1802 Five insurance accounts with Jonathan Hodges and James King mention vessels, names of owners and premiums paid. Vessels are;

Schooners

Messenger
Union
Trial
Paulina
Betsey
Hannah
Cynthia

Ships

Lucia
Good Hope
Commerce
Martha
Volarius
Friendship
Hazard
Mary
Cyrus
Canton
Murdock
Two Brothers
Margaret
Eliza
Adventure

Brigs

Traveler
Rajah
Rodewell
Enterprize
Betsey
Plymouth

Brigantine

Caroline

Barks

John
Eliza

Vessels

Active
Cassipee
Regulus
Recovery
Franklin
Concord

1802, 1803 Freight and portage on ship Mary is accounted for in a statement by John Morris.

1802 Freight belonging to "his Excellency C. Strong" imported in ship Mary, John Burchmore, master. The vessel came from Calcutta and brought gurrahs. The papers show duties and prices paid in rupees.

1798-1805 Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Jacob B. Winchester for candles and soap; Timothy Brooks, wood; Isaac Hacker, clap boards; Tathan Luther, oil and white lead; Nathaniel Batchelder, dry goods; Gould and Glover, planks; Joshua Austin, fresh portk; Nathaniel Chamberlain, mortar; and subscriptions to Salem Mercury and Gazette.

Goodhue

1803 Gamaliel Hodges' bill to Jonathan Goodhue for wharfage at Union wharf.

1804 Stephen Goodhue's tax bills in Lynn and Salem, his accounts with Eleazer Pope; plowing and carting; William Trask of Danvers; pair of horse cart wheels.

1802-1805 Subscriptions paid by Benjamin Goodhue to the Salem Gazette and the Palladium; also his accounts with William Furbeck, painting and glazing; Cross and Manning, cartage; Timothy Brooks, cord wood and bark; William Luther, chairs and other furniture; William Turner tutoring Hannah Goodhue in dancing; Nathaniel Woodbury, labor on fence; Jonathan Smith for a pump, etc; Benjamin Goodhue 3d, sherry wine; Joshua Pope, flour; William Procter, nails; David Sanderson, plank; J. & G. Newhall, carriage hire; Abner Chase, shoes; Mehitabel Higginson, "schooling Miss Hannah." There is also a receipt signed by Hannah Symonds, for payment to David Phips of his wages on brig Lydia, John Foster, master; tax bill, 1804.

1803, 1804 Benjamin Goodhue's account with Jonathan Hodges' insurance office, and another with Hodges and Gray in which the following vessels are named;

Ships

Thomas
Hussel
Hazard
Adventure
Recovery
Union
John
Prudent
Margaret
Martha
Commerce
Putnam
Franklin
Two Brothers

Ketch

Three Friends

Brigs

William
Enterprize
Sally
Essex
Exchange
Morning Star
George Washington

Schooners

John
Swallow

Vessels

Indus
Hazard

1804-1810	Dr. Moses Little's bill against Essex County for attending prisoners (named) in Salem jail.
1804	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Ebenezer Smith for bread; a payment of wages to Joseph Millet on brig Lydia. The other owners named were Joseph Millet, John Norris and Michael Webb. Also a statement of Mr. Goodhue's proportionate account on the brig Lydia.
1794, 1804	A document showing insurance on brig Lydia from Salem to the West Indies, John Foster, master. Receipt by Benjamin Goodhue from William Orne. This brig was taken in January 1794 on its way from Martinique to Guadeloup by the private armed schooner Rattlesnake, Doyle, commander. It was condemned at Dominico as a good prize. William Orne signs a receipt of two bills of exchange from Benjamin Goodhue to pay Orne for his losses as an underwriter of the brig Lydia.
1804, 1805	Copy of a letter to Samuel Williams of London stating the Commissioners' award for the capture of the brig Lydia by a British Privateer. Award to be divided between Michael Webb, John Norris and Benjamin Goodhue.
1804	Invoice of merchandise on the Lydia on account of John Tucker, Benjamin Goodhue and John Norris, consigned to John Foster, master, for sales. The goods were codfish, nails, beef, flour, salmon, tobacco, sole leather, shoes, candles, staves and hoops.
1804	Receipt signed by A. Very for wages paid for the services of her husband Ephraim Very on brig Lydia. Also John Foster's statement for his claim on owners of the Lydia for his commission on goods sold at Martinico and wages due at time of her capture.

1805	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Timothy Brooks for cord wood; Henry Prince for binding almanacs; Robert Cook, Jr. for painting; Joseph C. Ward for posts; Jonathan Buffum for milk; Philip & A. Chase for wall paper, paint and putty; A. Robinson for "Portrait of Hamilton, subsc? $6.00." Cushing & Appleton signed for A.Robinson.(p.35)
1805	Bill to Mrs. Goodhue from Sarah Cogswell for instructing Miss Goodhue one quarter.
1805, 1806	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Jacob B. Winchester for candles; Gideon Foster for surveying his land near Buffum's corner; David Lord for building fence; Isaac Hacker for boards; Soloman McIntire for soap; Wm. Woodbury for building fence; Nathan Luther for mending furniture; John Appleton for dry goods.
1805-1807, 1808, 1810	Stephen & Benjamin Goodhue's tax bills also those of Gideon Tucker in Salem, Danvers and Lynn.
1806	A receipt signed by Daniel H. Mansfield for his adventure on ship Mount Vernon, Wm. Cheever, master, bound to Calcutta. Money to be invested in India Cottons or other goods.
1806, 1807	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Wm. Marston for sales of madras; Ebenezer Smith for bread; J.&.G. Newhall for chaise hire; Susan Farnum for tuition of Hannah Goodhue; John Norris for sales of ship Mary's cargo; Gideon Tucker for cottons imported in ship Mount Vernon from Calcutta; Bailey & Bogart for proceeds of an adventure sent out in brig Sally.
1805-1811	Gideon Tucker's account with Thomas Brocks for bark, wood, oats and salmon.

1807 Ichabod Tucker's account with John Pickering, Jr. for carriage hire, copies of Mass. laws and a bedstead bought at John Jenk's auction.

1807 Benjamin Goodhue's subscription to the Salem Gazette; also his insurance accounts with John Norris, mentioning ship Mary, Simon Forrester, owner; sloop Hero; schooner Hazzard, Garland, master; brig Hope, Tate, master; brig Venus, Lander, master. Cargos of these vessels include cottons, frankincense, myrrh, hides, elephants' teeth, etc.

1807-1809 Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Levi Maxcy for slatestone and "cutting 112 letters," Jacob Sanderson for a "mahogany coffin, breast plate and clasp for "Mr. Goodhue's mother"; Moses Abbott for milk, rum, molasses etc; ----- Peabody for coffee; Mary Bowditch for the schooling of Wm. Ashton and Hannah Goodhue; Wm. Phelps for carpenter work and lumber; Benjamin Thayer for morocco shoes for "Hannah"; John Manning for mending shoes; Nathaniel Woodbury for fencing and ditching land; Joseph Peabody for Calcutta sugar; Samuel Very for butter and raisins; H.J.Osborn for flour; Nathaniel Chamberlain for building a brick grave and tomb; Benjamin C. Reed for flour and candles; Paul Upton for 3/4 ton of carrots.

1806 Benjamin Goodhue's account with W.S.Gray, insurance on brigs Traveller and Neptune, schooner Whim and ship Friendship.

1809-1811 Gideon Tucker's accounts with John Pickering for pasturing a cow; Bernard Cermenati for quicksilvering 30 plates; Samuel Gore of Boston for 2 printed carpets and a pole. On this bill head is an engraved coat of arms called "Painter's Arms."

Goodhue

1809	Jonathan Goodhue's sight draft on Benjamin Goodhue to pay Capt. Richard Heatland $22.
1810	Daniel H. Mansfield's receipt from Benjamin Goodhue Jr. for 600 Spanish milled Dollars for an adventure on ship Francis to invest in Calcutta goods.
1811	Gideon Tucker's account with ---- Lang for greenhouse plants; Young & Minns for subscription to the Palladium; Salem Brewery for beer.
1811	Invoice of merchandise on ship Francis, Wm. Haskell master, to Salem from Calcutta, consigned to Benjamin Goodhue.
1810, 1811, 1814	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with John Manning for mending shoes; Thomas Taylor for fencing and planks; Holland & Harrison for painting; Stephen Low for sugar; Mary Scallon for "Schooling Anna W. Goodhue"; Mary Kenny for services at his house; H. Peabody of Salem Brewery for beer; Wm. Hathorne, Jr., for cloth, Joseph Peabody for cotton and skins; J.&.A.Butman for coach hire; Jacob Ashton for settlement of ship Mentor's account for labor and wages; Beccomb & Williams for Lisbon wine; Mrs. Batchelder for coloring a gown; Charles Parker & Co. for wood; C.H.Treadwell for silk hose; James Stearns for ale and beer.
1820	Receipt from D.A.White of the Agricultural Society, issued for Thomas Haley Forrester's donation.
1815	Benjamin Shreve's receipt from Benjamin Goodhue for an adventure on brig New Hazard, Daniel Bray, Master, bount to Calcutta.

1814	Receipt signed by Benjamin R. Nichols for certain checks from 20 prominent persons (purpose not given.)
1815	Benjamin Shreve, supercargo of brig New Hazard then in Whampoa, signs a receipt for Hyson tea, sugar candy and silk, representing Benjamin Goodhue's adventure.
1814?	Mrs. Goodhue's account with A.M.Rust for millinery.
1814	List of taxable property owned by Samuel Stone in Westford.
1812	Statement of an adventure by D.H.Mansfield in ship Francis on account of Benjamin Goodhue Jr., being cottons sold to Joseph Peabody.
1810	Ebenezer Shillaber's account with Smith & Otis of Boston for dry goods.
1816	Account of sales by Moses Grant & Co. of Suffolk County, of paper made by them in Middlesex County and liable to duty.
1843	Dr. Henry Wheatland's account with Wm. Lummus for frame.
1824	Selectmen's approval of the erection of posts in Salem near the dwelling house of Benjamin Goodhue "by Boston Street."
1828	Bills made out to Joseph C. Ward by James S. Gerrish for tuition of Rachel Ward and Chipman Ward, his son.

1786	Account of highway labor by order selectmen performed by ---- Aborn. There are also names of many well known persons.
undated, 1783, 1803	Benjamin Goodhue's account with James Jeffry for coal; Asa Kilham for shingles; Stephen Goodhue for an auction purchase of pewter basons, books and pamphlets; John Temple (1783) for hauling wood; Caleb Foster for rum and fish; Benjamin Southwick for part of Mr. Goodhue's tax; Adams & Loring for a pair of looking glasses. There is also a paper mentioning a pewter platter and on the reverse of paper is date June 8, 1753 and a memo mentioning "Mr. Tyler."
undated	An unsigned scrap of paper addressed to Capt. Holman mentions a Guardaquil account of corn and rice marked "S.G." Price named in rials. There is also an inventory of household goods, probably of some store, the only name being Hilbort or Hilvort.
1786	A paper indicating notes due from the town of Salem and some of its citizens.
undated	Ann Goodhue's account with Mrs. Ashton for millinery. A note to Stephen Goodhue from Wm. Hard asking for a remittance due on sugar as he is going abroad. Also Isaac Hacker's account with the Salem town treasurer for the West School House which include desklocks and hinges, board nails ink pots and ink.
undated	Two documents concerning the award on capture of the brig Lydia, Capt. Foster. Owners are Michael Webb, John Norris and Benjamin Goodhue. Portions of letters probably for Ichabod Tucker, signed by L. Saltonstall and D.A.White. Also Stephen Goodhue's account with Joshua Pope for hides.

1772	Benjamin Goodhue, in a letter to his brother Stephen, directs him as to sale and storage of flour then on the wharf.
undated	Inventory of the estate of Rev. John Shaw including household goods and wearing apparel 232 li. and a library of 60 books valued at more then 27 li.
1781	Josiah Willard of Lunenberg writes to Mr. Clough and Mr. Goodhue asking them to make for him broad axes, scythes and hoes.
1784, 1785	Stephen Goodhue's account with John Norris for molasses; A.Lawrence for rum; Jacob Ashton for balance due on brig Hope's first voyage; William Whittredge for wood; Nathaniel Brookhouse for salt; Benjamin Watkins and John Palmer for molasses; Elisha Hutchinson for shingles. Also receipt for Mr. Goodhue's guardianship of Bethia Dean and for his accounts with Abel Lawrence.
1785	Eleazer Pope signs receipt for his mother for payment of Stephen Goodhue's house rent in Danvers.
1741-1766	Samuel Phillips Jr., of Andover signs an order to deliver to Ephraim Swan a barrel of sugar. Also Benjamin Goodhue's account with Henry Laughton & Co., Benjamin Bagnall and Wm. Webb all of Boston for Iron and molasses; John Higginson for insurance; Benjamin Lynde for molasses; Michael Webb for iron and nails; Edward Smith for molasses, iron, rum and wine.
1758	John White, Jr., of schooner Sarah, signs a receipt for codfish sent to West Indies to be sold on Stephen Goodhue's account.

Goodhue

1757	Wm. Jeffry's order to Benjamin Goodhue to deliver to Simon Wheeler two splitting knives to be charged to Samuel Gardner Esq.
1761	An order for three doz. good scythes for Samuel Phillips, Jr.
1759	Benjamin Lynde writes to "Capt. Goodhue to pay Deacon Putnam his half of an ordination dinner."
1763	Stephen Higginson acknowledges a receipt for Eleazer Trivett of about 6 li which Benjamin paid for loss on schooner Robin, Ambrose James, master.
1762, 1767, 1774	Capt. Goodhue's account with Jonathan Ashby for work on schooner; Nathan Spear for corn and rum; Joseph Osgood for medicine and attendance; John Carlton for pork.
1764	In a letter written by B. Prescott Jr. of Danvers he offers Timothy Orne of Salem some good beef for the balance of a debt.
1774-1767, 1782	Stephen Goodhue's account with Edward Smith for iron; Estate of Francis Cabot for sugar, corn and beans; Wm. Frye for horse hire; Stephen Cook for saddle and bridle; his nephew, Thorndike Proctor for coffee.
1770	Tax receipt for Benjamin Lynde to Capt. Goodhue for Lyndeborough taxes.
1773	Israel Williams of Boston gives a receipt to Stephen Goodhue for delivery of 5 doz. scythes at New London for Ephraim Lyon of Norwich.

1773	A transaction between Benjamin Ropes and Stephen Goodhue for common rights at Trask's plain in Danvers.
1799	Stephen Goodhue, as admr. on estate of Benjamin Goodhue pays Henry Gardner balance on account due.
1771	George Chapman, master of schooner Molly, bound for Maryland gives receipt for sugar, axes and chocolate to be sold on Stephen Goodhue's account, return to be made in corn, wheat and rye.
1770, 1771, 1776	Receipt from Thos. Cushing for 5 bolts of Russia duck from Wm. Shillaber and Stephen Goodhue, also a receipt signed by Eben Putnam for medicine and one from Jonathan Southwick for 15 li paid him by Stephen Goodhue for "doing one turn for him in Continental service."
1775	Mary Pope's receipt for Stephen Goodhue's house rent.
1782, 1783	Stephen Goodhue's tax bill at New Salem made out to his father Benjamin Goodhue and receipt signed by George Boyce for payment. Also Stephen Goodhue's tax bill in Salem and Lunenberg.
1780?	B. Prescott orders a scythe from Benjamin Goodhue.
1783	Account of Samuel Cook for taxes paid by Stephen Goodhue, admr. on his fathers estate.
1786	Wm. Shillaber pays through Stephen Goodhue to Warwick Palfray a tax bill collected from Joseph Trask, a minor.

Goodhue

1783, 1786, 1787	Stephen Goodhue's account with Samuel Epes for a barrel of rum; Wm. West, Jr., of Salem for flour; John Phippen for Lisbon salt; Jeremiah Fowle for candles; Samuel Hall for newspapers.
1786-1787	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Ezekiel Marsh for a heifer; Samuel Hall for newspapers; Jeduthan Upton for baking; Wm. Richardson and Jacob Upton for pigs; Thomas Dodge for a pump; Nathan Fisher and George Smith for molasses; George Bruce for candles; Stephen Larrabee for sugar; John W. Allen for subscription to Mass. Gazette; Wm. Sweetser, Jr., for Bohea tea; Peter Putnam for a cow and a calf; Israel Dodge for rum; Benjamin Bates of Chesterfield for flax; Eleazer Pope for carting boards; and with George C. Ward for Benjamin Goodhue's carriage tax.
1784, 1788-1790, 1795	Stephen Goodhue's own tax bills and also for his ward Abigail Trask of Danvers. Other tax bills follow for Danvers taxes.
1789	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Robert Boyd for butter; Benjamin Clough for a "brindle white faced, 3 year old heifer"; Ebenezer Northey for Thomas Lindell Winthrop's common rights tax; Edmund Needham for molasses on sloop Alice to go to Philadelphia; Isaac Hacker for assessments on his rights in a horse pasture and Gallows Hill pasture. Also receipt signed by Benjamin Goodhue Jr. for assessments on 3 rights in Gallows Hill pasture.
1798	Tax bill paid by Stephen Goodhue for land in New Salem formerly owned by Benjamin Goodhue.

1800-1812	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Thomas Newhall for a passage to Andover and return; B.Emmerton, tax collector; French & Sanderson for cartage; Nathaniel Trumbull for a wheelbarrow; Robert Procter and Benjamin Pickman for provisions; Robert Cowan for painting and lettering; Pickering Dodge for proceeds of brig Sally's cargo; H.Poole for subscriptions to The Friend; Clifford Crowninshield for sherry wine; Benjamin Thayer for flour; Micajah Johnson for 6 chairs; Thomas Prince for binding 18 volumes of encyclopedia; Jacob Ashton for balance due on account of ship Mentor; Nathaniel Chamberlain for laying a hearth; Jedediah Johnson for "bottoming" 3 chairs; Daniel H. Mansfield for a shipment of bandana handkerchiefs; Thomas Seccomb for coffee; Wm. E. Hacker for boards; Mary Bowditch (1812) for instruction for "Ann"; Amos Choate for drawing a deed.
1800, 1805	Wm. Turner's bill to Martha Goodhue for one quarter's instruction and an account with S.C.Blyth for tuition for "Miss Goodhue."
1809	Payment of a legacy left to John Holman by his grandfather Benjamin Goodhue, dec. is acknowledged.
1814	Benjamin Goodhue, late treasurer of Salem, Turnpike and Chelsea Bridge Corporation, pays balance due corporation to Benjamin R. Nichols, then treasurer.
undated	An unsigned scrap of paper giving an account of fish and rum commissions.

Goodhue

Volume IV

1684-1750

This volume contains many deeds of property passing between members of the Goodhue family and others, also

1685 Deed. Thomas Buffington of Salem, husbandman conveys to Samuel Stone of Salem his dwelling house and land being the property bequeathed to his wife Sarah by her father John Southwick.

1685 Deed. Edward Payson of Dorchester, yeoman conveys to Benjamin Tucker of Roxbury, carpenter land in Roxbury.

1684 Articles of indenture as an apprentice between Joshua Jeane and Samuel Stone both of Salem. Jeane's present master is E. Nichols of "Jarsey."

1687 Deed. Isaac Stearns, glazier, conveys to Joseph Lord of Salem, mariner, property in Salem.

1689/90 Letters of administration granted to Sarah Stone wid., on estate of Robert Stone, Sr., with bond in 1000 li. Lt. Samuel Gardner and Jeremiah Neale as sureties.

1690 Lease. Katherine King, extrx of will of Wm. King with Sarah and Samuel Stone admrs. of estate of Robert Stone, lease to John Dodge, jr., of Beverly a dwelling house and land near Royal Side in Salem.

1696 Mrs. King also leases to Richard Peters of Salem other property at Royal Side.

1695 Power of attorney given by Sarah Stone wid. of Robert Stone, to her son Samuel Stone.

1699 Benjamin Stone draws up a discharge to release all claims by his mother Sarah and his brother Samuel upon the estate of his father Robert Stone. He also gives a receipt for money paid him as guardian to Robert Stone, a minor.

17007 Deed. Sarah Morgan widow and admx. to estate of Samuel Morgan, also Luke and Joseph Morgan, Benjamin Wallis and wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sergeant Morgan, Robert Morgan, Richard Ober as guardian to Anna Morgan, a minor, all of Beverly and children of said Samuel Morgan dec. convey to Richard Ober of Bererly, shoreman land and buildings in Beverly.

1729 Will of Mary Goodhue, widow, of Ipswich. Bequests to sons Williams, Joseph, Jonathan and Benjamin and to daughters, Mary Tilton?, Sarah Treadwell and Elizabeth ---.

1725/6 Mary Goodhue of Ipswich, widow, leases to her son Joseph Goodhue of Ipswich, sadler, her interest in the estate of her late husband, reserving to herself in the dwelling house and orchard.

1747 Quitclaim deed given by Timothy Pickering of Salem, gent. and wife Mary, Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant and wife Lois, William Pickering of Salem cordwainer and wife Eunice, Sarah Mansfield of Salem, widow, Nathaniel Phippen, Jr. of Salem, cooper and wife Seth, Isaac Pierce of Boston, baker and wife Mary, Edmond Henfield, cooper of Salem and wife Lydia, Benjamin Ropes of Salem, cooper and wife Ruth, convey to Benjamin Goodhue, blacksmith and wife Martha lands in the Great Pasture in Salem, formerly belonging to Sarah Pickering of Salem, widow, deceased, being the same property which sd. Sarah purchased of John Devereux in March 1729. Also another parcel of land purchased by Sarah Pickering of Lydia Trask, admx. of estate of Edward Trask, Jr. of Salem in 1737.

1729 Deed. John Devereux of Marblehead, shipwright, conveys to Sarah Pickering of Salem, widow one common right in the common lands of Salem in the Great Pasture, being the property which said John Devereux purchased of John and Mary Callum and of Elizabeth Andrews in 1724.

1731 Bond in 100 li furnished by John Brown of Salem, merchant for payment of a debt to Joseph Very of Salem, shoreman.

1737 Deed. Lydia Trask of Salem, widow and admx. of estate of Edward Trask Jr., conveys to Sarah Pickering of Ipswich, widow land in Salem Great Pastures. Samuel Bell of Salem, bricklayer consents to sale.

1736 Deed. Joseph Searl, slaughterer conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith part of a township granted to Samuel King and others by the General Assembly in 1735, adjoining Narragansett town, called No. 3.

1733 Deed. Joseph Clough of Salem, blacksmith and wife Susanna convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, property in Lunenburg.

1731 Deed. Joseph Willard of Lunenburg Esq., conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, property in Lunenburg.

1738 Deed. Theophilus Pickering of Ipswich, clerk, and Timothy Pickering of Salem, gent., sons of John Pickering, dec., convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith a pew in the meeting House of the First Parish of Salem in which Mr. Sparhawk of Salem now officiates being the pew formerly belonging to John Pickering. Above sale ratified by Sarah Pickering as executed by her sons Theophilus and Timothy to her grandson Benjamin Goodhue.

1747, 1748 Insurance for Capt. John Gardner on appurtenances etc. of sloop Success, Joseph Hodges, master, bound from Salem to Barbadoes. Also Benjamin Goodhue insures his interest in this sloop.

1748 Bond of Bartholomew Goodell of Salem, mariner, in 150 li to secure payment of a debt to David Goldthwaite for the schooner Endeavour, Andrew Tucker, master, bound to the West Indies.

1742 Deed. Joseph Buxton of Salem, yeoman conveys to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant, property in Salem.

1745 Power of attorney given to Nathaniel Ingerson of Salem, mariner by Richard Derby of Salem, mariner.

1749 A document giving liberty to Timothy Orne of Salem merchant, to repurchase a pew in Mr. Leavett's meeting house which he had sold to Samuel Bacon, shipwright, should said Orne return again to the meeting house.

1747 Bond of James Fabens of Salem, fisherman, in 60 li to secure the payment of a debt to Robert Fairservice of Londonderry, N.H., husbandman.

1749 Deed. Timothy Pickering of Salem, gent. and wife Mary convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, rights in Trask's plain.

1745 Deed. John Procter Jr. of Salem gent. conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, one right in the "New plantation called Salem Cannada" lately granted to Capt. Samuel King and others by the General Court the same being formerly granted to David Foster.

1746 Deed. Joshua Wheeler of New Salem, husbandman conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, lands in New Salem, formerly of Samuel Nurse. Also another deed in which the same grantor and grantee are concerned but the property was originally drawn by Capt. Samuel West.

1745 Deed. David Southwick of New Salem husbandman, and wife Hannah convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith land in New Salem.

1749 Bill of sale in which William Browne, Jr. and wife Abigail both of Salem, convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith pew No. 2 in the meeting house in Salem.

1747 Bond of Ebenezer Goodhue, blacksmith and William Deadman, mariner, both of Salem in 25 li to satisfy an attachment of William Bolton to Henry Laughton.

1746 Bill of sale in which Philip Saunders of Salem, baker and wife Mary convey to John Gardner of Salem, gent. part of a pew in the new meetinghouse in Salem.

1748 Benjamin Goodhue's insurance papers on sloop Success and cargo, Joseph Hodges, master bound from Salem to Barbadoes.

1747 Deed. Samuel Barnard, Esq., Timothy Pickering, gent. and Joshua Hicks, merchant, a committee of the proprietors of land in the Great Pastures, convey to Benjamin Goodhue a house lot in Great Pastures.

1755 Deed. William Taylor of Lynn, gent. and wife Sarah convey to Timothy Orne of Salem, property in Hitchens' woods, Lynn.

1757 Deed. Samuel Whitford af Salem, fisherman and wife Rebecca convey to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant, two parcels of land, one in Salem, the other on Stones's Plain, Danvers.

1758 Deed. Mary Williams of Salem, widow, conveys to Timothy Orne of Salem merchant, a dwelling house and land in Salem.

1754 Deed. James Cook of New Salem, husbandman conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, one share of undivided land in New Salem, originally laid out to John Preston.

1752 Deed. Enos Pope of Salem, clothier and wife Margaret convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, land in Salem horse pasture formerly owned by Wm. Browne, Jr.

1752 Deed. Nathaniel Putnam of Danvers, yeoman, conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith land at Trask's plain in Danvers.

1783 Benjamin Goodhue of Salem by his agent, Stephen Goodhue insures the brigantine John and cargo, Daniel Jacobs, master for a voyage from Salem to the "Eastern Shores" and to ports in the West Indies.

1768 Bond. Amos Trask, housewright, as principal and Wm. Shillaber, merchant with Caleb Low, blacksmith, sureties, all of Danvers, stand bound in 66 li. 13s. 4d. to Elizabeth Cabot of Salem, widow, under certain conditions.

1753 Deed. Enos Pope of Salem and wife Margaret convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith one right in Salem horse pasture.

1767 Deed. Hannah Stone of Salem, spinster conveys to Francis Symonds of Salem, innholder, three common rights in Stone's Plain, Danvers formerly owned by her father Robert Stone deceased. She also conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, gent. land in Trask's Plain. David Phippen of Salem, gent. also conveys to Francis Symonds land on Stone's Plain formerly owned by Nathaniel Phippen his father, and said David also conveys land in the same place to Benjamin Goodhue.

1769 Benjamin Goodhue of Salem insures the schooner Benjamin and cargo, Samuel Waters, master, to West Indies and return to Salem. Francis Cabot is satisfied with 200 li on insurance. There is also a second insurance at a later date.

1750 William Popple, Governor of Bermuda and vice Admiral grants a commission to George Pankin of sloop Minerva to seize any vessels subject to confiscation.

1762 Thorndike Procter of Salem, blacksmith and wife Abigail convey to Timothy Orne of Salem merchant land in the Salem sheep pasture, formerly owned by his father Thorndike Procter.

1763 Jacob Osborn of Danvers, yeoman, conveys to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant, land in Salem sheep pasture formerly owned by Joseph Aborn, and earlier by Jonathan Trask of Salem, deceased.

1762 Deed. Richard Ellis and wife Susannah of Beverly, shipjoiner only surviving son of Thomas Ellis of Beverly, mariner, dec. convey to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant land in Salem sheep pasture which said Thomas bought of Samuel Hayward in 1717. Sarah Ellis, widow of Thomas releases her rights, and her other sons who are deceased, James, Francis and Samuel are mentioned. Said Richard also convey other property formerly owned by his father to Samuel Wakefield.

1762 Deed. Jacob Osborn of Danvers, yeoman and wife Anne convey to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant, land in Salem sheep pasture formerly belonging to his father John Osborne.

Brothers

1762 Deed. Joseph Osborn of Danvers, potter conveys to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant, land in Salem sheep pasture formerly belonging to his father Samuel Osborn of Danvers, deceased.

1769 Deed. James Buffum of Salem, hatter, conveys to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant, land in Salem Great Pasture, formerly belonging to the heirs of William Bean, which said Buffum purchased of Joshua Bean in 1758.

1764 Deed. Daniel Cheever of Salem and wife Sarah, one of the daughters of Joseph Hathorne, deceased, conveys to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant land in Salem Great Pastures and Sheep Pasture formerly owned by said Joseph Hathorne.

1764 Deed. Joseph willson of Dedham, potter, conveys to Timothy Orne of Salem, merchant, land in Salem sheep pasture, formerly belonging to Robert Willson and devised in his will to his son, the said Joseph Willson.

1766 Deed. Joseph Southwick of Danvers, tanner and wife Bethia conveys to Amos Trask of Danvers, housewright, property in the North Field in Danvers.

1765 Agreement between Joseph Grafton, Jr. of Salem, mariner on one part and his creditors Francis Cabot, Thomas Mason, Nathaniel Gould, Nathaniel Archer, George Dodge and Richard Derby, Jr., (autograph) of the second part. This concerns the appointment of an agent to secure from Joseph Grafton's property upon his return to Salem proportionate amounts for each creditor.

1764 Deed. James Prince, Jr., yeoman and wife Elizabeth of Danvers, convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, gent. land in New Salem formerly belonging to John Preston.

1761 Abraham and William Watson insure the sloop Elizabeth for a voyage from Salem to "Curiasour" (Curacoa?), the Salt Islands and Monte Christo. There are provisions regarding possible seizure by English Men-of-War or privateers. Money to be paid in case of loss to Richard Derby, Peter Frye, Daniel King, Benjamin Goodhue, Eben and Benjamin Stacy, James Mugford, Samuel Collyer, John Gallison, J. Walker, Wm. Epps. ---- Williams, Eben Putnam, Jonathan Glover, Benjamin Marston, Wm. Bourn, John Beckford, Wm. West, Timothy Orne, Samuel Ward for Nathaniel Ropes and Francis Cabot.

1765 Bond of Amos Trask, housewright with Gideon Foster, bricklayer as surety, both of Danvers in 60 li, to Ebenezer Putnam, physician of Salem.

1762, 1770, 1772, 1773 Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, insures the schooner Sally and cargo, Edmund Giles, master, to Jamaica and return. The names of nine persons are appended as assurers. Again he insures the schooner Benjamin and her cargo, Samuel Waters, master to West Indies for two voyages. Another time he insures the Benjamin for a spring voyage to the West Indies in 1773 and also for a trip in September.

1772 In an action in court begun by Francis Symonds of Danvers, innholder and wife Elizabeth against Amos Trask, the arbiters appointed viz., John Gardner, Gideon Putnam and Joseph Aborn, present their report concerning the future use of their mills at Strongwater Brook.

1775 Bond of Amos Trask of Danvers, chocolate grinder in 100 li for payment of debt to Francis Cabot of Salem.

1775 Attachment on estate of John Winslow Jr. of Boston for the balance of his account due Richard Derby. The schooner "Ye Fisher" was attached as shown him by Capt. Wm. Davis.

1777 Deed. Amos Trask of Danvers, housewright conveys to Stephen Goodhue of Salem, scythmaker, land in Salem horse pasture being part of property which Wm. Burnet Browne Esq. sold to Joseph Cabot, since deceased, and said Joseph's widow sold to Amos Trask.

1779 According to an edict passed by the General Court of Massachusetts Bay relative to the confiscation of the estates of certain conspirators against the government, it was enacted that Wm. Browne late of Salem should forfeit his property and be considered an alien and his estate sold at public auction. Therefor Samuel Ward, Israel Hutchins and John Cushing convey to Benjamin Goodhue five common rights in the Great Pasture, being part of the estate of said Wm. Brown.

1770 Deed. Nathaniel Reeves of Salem, housewright and Mercy Mary convey to Stephen Goodhue of Salem, blacksmith, land in Trask's Plain (Salem and Danvers) formerly owned by Cockrell Reeves father of grantor.

1773 Deed. William Reeves of Salem, heelmaker conveys to John Pickering of Salem, painter land in Salem on the high way.

1778 Deed. John Pickering of Salem painter, and wife Hannah convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, merchant, land in Salem, near the highway.

Goodhue

1778 Deed. James Richardson of Dover, N.H. Esq. and wife Priscilla convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, merchant, land in Hillsfield N.H. formerly owned by Benjamin Grant, Jr., Peter Grant and Samuel Smith Jr., the original grantees.

1779 Deed. James Reed of Fitzwilliam, N.H. Esq. and wife Abigail, convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, merchant, land in Errroll, N.H., formerly belonging to Phinehas Hutchings and Moses Whitney, the original grantee.

1772 Deed. Clark Gayton Pickman, John Felt, Richard Ward and E.A.Holyoke, a committee appointed by the proprietors of the North Meeting House of Salem, convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem part of a floor pew. Certain conditions provide for the payment of an annuity to the widow Elizabeth Henderson.

1778 Deed. Benjamin Beckford formerly of Salem, but now of Canterbury, N.H., husbandman and wife Sarah convey to Benjamin Goodhue Jr., of Salem, merchant, land in Salem adjoining the houselot of his father Benjamin Bickford, deceased.

1783 Bond of Jonathan Holt, blacksmith and Uriah Russell, yeoman, both of Andover in 20 li for payment to Stephen Goodhue of Salem, trader unless they return on demand an anvil, a pair of bellows and a vise.

1789 Power of attorney given by Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, Esq. to his brother Stephen Goodhue of Salem, trader, to attend to all his business especially that concerning the brigantine Fanny and the schooner Lydia. A similar paper of later date follows.

1789	Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, Esq. by his agent Stephen Goodhue insures the schooner Lydia, Samuel Tucker, master from Salem to Martinico or other West Indian Ports.
1792	Receipt given by Joseph Holman of Salem, mariner to his uncle Benjamin Holman of Salem, Esq. for payment of a legacy devised to said Joseph by his grandfather, Benjamin Goodhue of Salem.
1777	Mortgage deed. Amos Trask of Danvers, yeoman, conveys to Jonathan Goodhue of Salem, gent. land in Danvers.
1801	Agreement between Elizabeth Chamberlain of Salem, widow, and the heirs of John Chamberlain, deceased, concerning her dower rights.
1732-1735	Benjamin Goodhue's receipts from T.Lindell for several sums of money and Timothy Lindall's receipt from Messrs. Clough & Goodhue in full for his accounts.
undated	A scrap of paper with the following line: "Dr. Ducochet returns the Chapel Liturgy with his compliments and thanks to Dr. Treadwell."
1735	Promissory note. John Hill will deliver to Benjamin Goodhue and Joseph Clough, on arrival of the brigantine Friendship half a chaldron of coal or value in salt, on demand.
1731	Timothy Lindall writes to Benjamin Goodhue for a scythe to suit his English grass.
1719	Kingston, Jamaica. Thomas Beadle's receipt to Wm. Leaver on schooner Union for a shipment of old pewter, etc. consigned to Wm. Pickering of Salem.

1736	Timothy Orne, Jr. writes to Capt. Joseph Grafton on brig Two Brothers, saying that he encloses an invoice of two barrels train oil, etc. to be sold at Barbadoes.
1737	An unsigned receipt dated Barbadoes given to Gedney Clark for three peices of "Tabines" shipped on the John and Eliza, on account of Timothy Orne John Williams master, vessel now in Carlile Bay.
1729	Portledge list of men on brigantine Endeavour, John Vouzel master, Salem to Bilbao and return, viz., Daniel Sherman mate. Robert Caster, carpenter, Peter le Seberd, boy, Mathew St. Croix and John English, sailors with James Macknillion and John Mekem.
1736, 1737	Benjamin Goodhue's account with John Dolhonde of Salem for "Physick attendance" for his daughter; Giles Russell for two bibles; Edward and Josiah Quincy of Boston for German steel; Benjamin Felt for wood, iron, steel, scythes, wharfage and grindstones; John Higginson for insurance; Thomas Tyler for scythes and stones; Prudence Hall and Jonathan Hastings for "diet in the house"; Jonathan Gardner for grinding scythes.
1739-1757	Several orders, mostly for scythes or blacksmith's tools in which Benjamin Goodhue is dealing with a number of prominent Salem men.
1734, 1735	Capt. Benjamin Ward on schooner Diamond receives a letter from Timothy Orne, Jr., whohas shipped train oil to sell at Barbadoes. Ward is requested to pay Gedney Clark money owned owed him by Orne. Another letter is from Mr. Orne to Capt. Joseph Grafton on the brig Two Brothers.

1741	Nathaniel Baylies writes from Uxbridge to Benjamin Goodhue that he cannot send him any iron "till watter comes."
1739-1758	Benjamin Goodhue's receipt for money for various purposes, viz., a fine for not serving as constable in Salem; payment for 5 chaldrons of "Sea Cole" signed by Benjamin Goodman, and rental for Town House cellar, etc.
1746	An order for eight doz. scythes to use on uplands for Joseph Wilder, Jr. in Lancaster is sent to Benjamin Goodhue.
1747	Memo. written by Timothy Pickering concerning his mother's estate.
1749	Capt. Benjamin Herbert's receipt for a shipment from Capt. John Crowninshield on schooner Rowley. These goods were to go to West Indies. Schooner Sarah also brought fish on account of Benjamin Goo hue consigned to John White, Jr. master, for Barbadoes.
1749	Benjamin Prescott's account with Messrs. Cabot for freight on rum, also on horses.
1749	Gedney Clark writes to Henry Gibbs from the Barbadoes concerning a "Mr. Carter" whom he advises to place his North American business in the hands of Joseph Blackman.
1753	Joseph Hodges signs a receipt for a shipment of codfish by Benjamin Goodhue on a schooner (not named).

1757	A mutilated copy of a promissory note signed by Benjamin Prescott, Jr., mentioning the towns of Medford and Bedford and the names of Matthew Whipple and Col. Minot's children.
1757	Concord. Benjamin Prescott, Jr. signs an order directing James Lane, Jr. to pay Samuel Bridges for his claim to Whipple's farm.
1756-1760	This is a collection of receipts belonging to Benjamin Goodhue signed by Stephen Higginson & Co. for Capt. John Whites balance to Messrs. Hyacinth, Butler & CO. of Cadiz due on a cargo of fish; also for taxes at Lunenburg, and by Elias Smith at Harvard College for ----- "at the Buttery."
1756-1760	Orders sent to Benjamin Goodhue signed by Timothy Orne for pork; Jonathan Gardner for cash for Mr. Marsh; Benjamin Pickman for scythes; Peter Frye for cash for Phinehas Parker; Benjamin Lynde for cash to pay Rev. Mr. Rand.
1754	The account of Benjamin Prescott, Jr. with ----Epes for his half of the money paid by taverners and retailers, etc.
1758, 1760, 1761, 1763	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Capt. Peter Frye for nails, axes and knives; Thomas King for insurance and with Nathaniel Appleton of Cambridge for board, wood and candles for Goodhue's son.
1760-1767	The account of Jonathan Ropes, Jr., with Stephen Goodhue for veal, grindstone, a piece of German gold, Liverpool Potatoes, a hatchet, knives, a clam rake, salt and a mainsail for schooner <u>Sally</u>.

1764	Account of brig <u>Cicero</u> with Joseph Chapman for repairs.
1759	Boston. Account of molasses sales left by Benjamin Pelt, some of which was sold to Simeon Polly, signed by Fitch Pool.
1761-1772	John Pitman's bill to estate of Amos Trask for "squares of sashes", also potatoes.
1767	Samuel Goodhue writes from Hollis to "Capt. Goodhue" asking him to send a small tub of butter as part payment of a debt.
1783	Power of attorney given by Benjamin Goodhue to his brother Stephen Goodhue, blacksmith.
1784	Bond of Gideon Foster of Danvers, gent. with Ebenezer Beckford of Salem, merchant as surety in 60 li to pay Elizabeth and Sarah Hunt of Salem, singlewomen, sums due upon a mortgage.
1786	Deed. Mehitable Trask of Danvers, single-woman, admx. to est. of her brother Amos Trask, conveys land in Danvers to Stephen Goodhue.
1761	Samuel Gardner Jr., master of sloop <u>Neptune</u> signs a receipt for a shipment to the West Indies from Salem, of fish, boards, staves, hoops, shingles and 47 sheep. Shippers are Jonathan Goodhue, Jonathan Gardner, Jr., Timothy Orne and George Dodge.
1762	Benjamin Goodhue's insurance account with John Higginson and many other Salem merchants whose names are given.

1769 Citation for appearance before Inf. Court of Common Pleas of Joseph Howard, Joseph Pedrick, and James Robinson of Marblehead, with Joseph and John Hodges and Samuel Ward of Salem and Wm. Shillaber of Danvers and Jonathan Ropes to testify in an action between Benjamin Goodhue plf. and Jeremiah Lee of Marblehead, deft.

1782 Deed. Jeremiah Hacker of Salem, yeoman and wife Anne convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem* horse pasture which said Hacker had purchased of Wm. Burnet Brown, Esq. in 1767.

1789 Deed. Mehitable Trask of Danvers, single-woman, admx. to estate of Amos Trask conveys to Eleazer Pope of Salem, yeoman land in the Butts meadow pasture.

1762 Benjamin Goodhue's insurance account with John Higginson includes the schooner Sally and cargo, John White, Jr. master to West Indies. The brig Prussian Hero is mentioned. Many names of prominent persons included in this paper.

1782 Deed. Elijah and Jacob Sanderson, cabinet makers and wives Mary and Catherine, convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, merchant, land in Salem "adjoining our mansion house" for the purpose of opening a road.

1783 Deed. Mehitable Trask of Danvers, single-woman and admx. of estate of her brother Amos Trask of Danvers, yeoman conveys to Stephen Goodhue of Salem, scythemaker, a parcel of salt marsh in Danvers formerly owned by Esther Shaw and earlier, by Joseph Goldthwaite and his brother David.

*merchant, three common rights in Salem

1785 James Prescott of New Haven, Ct., cordwainer and wife Rebecca convey to Stephen Goodhue of Salem, trader, half a floor pew in the South Meetinghouse in Danvers formerly owned by his grandfather, Benjamin Prescott, Esq.

1762, 1763 Insurance account of Benjamin Goodhue with John Higginson. Insured property is schooner Salem and cargo, Joseph Mottey master, from Grand Terre to Salem and schooner Sally, Edmund Giles, master, on round trip from Salem to Jamaica. Many Salem persons are mentioned who could claim proportionate sums at settlement.

1762 In a letter from Joseph Mottey master of schooner Salem then at Port-Louis written to Benjamin Goodhue & Co. her owners he states he is about to leave for Salem with a cargo of molasses and brown sugar. There are French and Spanish privateers at the West Indies. Another paper signed by Capt. Mottey gives account of sales etc. of the Salem at Guadeloupe. This cargo was hooks, nails, pease, rum, beef, bread , sewing twine and fresh provisions.

1766-1775 An itemized account of the debts of the estate of Amos Trask due Aaron Waitt. Sheep skin and lambskin were articles mentioned.

1763 Benjamin Goodhue's insurance accounts with Thomas King, Richard Skinner and Israel Foster.

1768-1782 Receipts given to Stephen Goodhue for money paid to Daniel Hopkins for schooling of Benjamin Prescott; Isaac Buffum for a payment by Goodhue for Thomas Stevens of Marblehead being relative to the estate of James Buffum.

1763 Wm. Hunt's account with Benjamin Goodhue for molasses, wheat and flour.

Goodhue

1763	Samuel Goodhue writes from Hollis to Benjamin Goodhue his kinsman that he is sending him 20 li by Rev. Mr. Emerson for some axes.
1765	An order sent by Thomas King to Benjamin Goodhue to pay Dr. Ebenezer Putnam.
1764	Nathaniel Barret of Westford orders a dozen scythes of Mr. Goodhue.
1714, 1715	A shipping receipt signed by Eleazer Lindsey master of bgtne. Newbery, 18 hhds. of fish are shipped at risk of Samuel Brown to be delivered at Barbadoes to Conrad Adams and John Shurland, merchants.
1765	Jonathan Kittredge signs an order to Timothy Orne to pay Joshua Kinder a sum due on Mr. Morril's order.
1775	Account of John Ward, Jr. with estate of Amos Trask for window panes, sashes and cartage.
1770-1773	Abraham Watson's accounts with Joseph Hillard for carting maple and birch boards from Mr. Gray's wharf; mahogany from Capt. Webb's sloop; candles from Viet's sloop; lumber from Long wharf and Dr. Prince's wharf, also cartage of fish.
1692	James Goodridge's receipt in full to Sarah and Samuel Stone of Salem, owners of part of the pink Experiment, Goodridge master.
1765	Promissory note given by John Johnston of Salem to Benjamin Goodhue.

1769	Receipt given to Stephen Goodhue by John Cabot for a part of the "Little Engine."
1772-1774	Deacon A. Gray's account with estate of Amos Trask for earthenware, etc.
1766	Martha Whipple of Ipswich writing to Benjamin Prescott, Jr. asks him to make a payment to Dr. Edward Holyoke of Salem. The signature of the latter appears on reverse of this paper.
1771-1777	Account of Jonathan Peel with estate of Amos Trask for grinding chocolate.
1771, 1772	Stephen Goodhue's receipt for house rent signed by Mary Pope in Salem. Also receipt for a silver tankard.
1773, 1774	An order issued to Benjamin Goodhue by Samuel Cabot to let Ebenezer Larrabee have two scythes to be charged to Francis Cabot's account.
1767, 1773	Warwick Palfray's memoranda of cooper's tools, molasses, corn, boards, sugar, cotton and wine.
1772	The account of Joseph Henfield and Timothy Orne with George Chapman for corn, beans, molasses, rum, salt, earthen ware, chairs and chocolate. Mention is made of Stephen Goodhue and Wm. Gray.
1774	Promissory note made out to Benjamin Goodhue, signed by John Boardman.
1773-1775	Account of Daniel Chever for chocolate and a load of underpinning rocks.

1773	Amos Trask's account with Stephen Twist for labor, corn, flax seed and beans.
1774	Mr. Sprague's account with Daniel Adams for molasses, dated Beverly.
1764	Benjamin Goodhue's insurance account with John Higginson.
1772, 1774	Peter Frye and Samuel Ward sign money receipts for Amos Trask.
1774	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Robert Cook for a barrel of flour.
1773, 1781, 1783	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with John Upton of Danvers for mending shoes; Jonathan Goodhue of Salem for a barrel of flour; John McNeil for Indian corn; Samuel Hall for "wood Tickets" and newspapers.
1776	Noah Stockwell's memoranda concerning beef, chocolate, corn and toddy. On reverse of this paper is an unsigned notation concerning possible trouble with a British Cruiser.
1775	Amos Trask's account with Warwick Palfray for cocoa and with Thomas Kittridge for medicine and attendance. Also memoranda signed by Wm. Pickman and a scrap of paper with a bill for stone buttons made out to estate of Amos Trask by John Hathorne and a promissory note to John Gardner, third, signed by Amos Trask.
1775	Benjamin Pickman esecr. of estate of Benjamin Pickman Esq. signs receipt for Capt. Goodhue's account in full.

1774, 1806	Dr. E.A.Holyoke's bill for surgery, medicine and attendance upon Benjamin Goodhue and family. Bill receipted in 1809 by Joshua Ward, Jr.
1782	Promissory note made to Stephen Goodhue signed by James Cook and Robert Shillaber.
1779	Receipts given to Stephen Goodhue for money paid to James Prescott for B. Goodhue Jr.; for an account with John Epes; a payment to Nathaniel Wiley for ship lumber; and for account as attorney to the admx. of estate of Amos Trask.
1776	Account of Benjamin Cox, Jr. with estate of Amos Trask. for chocolate.
1777	Record of the payment of $60. by C. Gayton Pickman to defray expence of inoculating ten persons at Salem Hospital.
1777	G. Crowninshield signs two receipts for cocoa and sugar from Amos Trask.
1782	Memo. of expenses for the Justices travel etc. and names of many local and prominent judges noted.
1783	Joshua Ward's account with Jonathan Harraden for supplies on ship Sophia, brig Betsey and prize ships Earl Derby and Julius Caesar.
1782	Receipt for merchandise shipped by Samuel White in ship Julius Caesar, Jonathan Harraden, master and consigned to Messrs. Spruce and Sherburne. The vessel then in the Loire bound for Newburyport.

1782, 1783	Stephen Goodhue's receipts as attorney to estate of Amos Trask, signed by Nathan Hall, Joseph Osgood and Francis Cabot.
1783	Benjamin Goodhue's receipt signed by Bimsley Stevens, deputy sheriff, for Mr. Goodhue's proportionate part of bgtne. Brandywine, by virtue of an execution satisfied by Wm. Hutchinson.
1783	Capt. John Shillaber's account with A. Laurence, for West India rum and merchandise for sch. Benjamin.
1785	Account of West School committee of Salem with Edward Smith for shingles and laths.
1783	Stephen Goodhue's receipts for payment of excise taxes, signed by Samuel Ward; from Samuel Marshall, Jr. for baking five barrels of flour for the snow Beaver.
1784	Unsigned receipt dated Westborough made out to Stephen Maynard.
1783	Joshua Ward's account with Jacob Ashton for molasses and duck.
1788	Boston. Copy of certificate showing that Benjamin Goodhue Esq. delivered to (unnamed) a deed dated June 10, 1782, signed by James Prescott of New Haven Ct., in which Prescott conveys to Stephen Goodhue land in New Salem on "Mount Eli."
1788	Copy of a lease signed by Edward Tucker who hired land in Salem of Francis Bayard Winthrop of Boston.

1785, 1786	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Timothy Pollard for rye and corn; Ed. Johnson for flour, Samuel Hall for "wood tickets" and newspapers; Jeremiah Fowle and George Bruce for candles; James Porter for tea; Ebenezer Moulton for a heifer; Edward Southwick for flour; John Ropes and Wm. Gray, "tirtius", for molasses; Peter Dodge for a cow and calf; Richard Whittier for Indian corn; Russell Spalding for wood; Thomas Lee for molasses.
1785	Certificate signed by S. Goodhue stating that Jacob Kimball, Jr. of Topsfield, formerly of Marblehead, a law student, with Wm. Whitmore, Esq. has been a boarder in his house.
1785	Mehitable Trask of Danvers, receives of Stephen Goodhue, guardian of Hannah Trask, now wife of Caleb Osborn, full payment for Hannah's board.
1785	Danvers. Order signed by Caleb Low authorizing Stephen Goodhue to pay Thomas Brown (Fillebrown) wages in full for labor in horse pasture.
1735?	Timothy Orne Jr. writes to Capt. Joseph Grafton on brig <u>Two Brothers</u>, saying there is an invoice enclosed showing train-oil to sell at Barbadoes.
1785	Paper showing payment of all Wm. Orne's accounts due estate of Amos Trask.
1785	Paper signed by Judge Benjamin Greenleaf stating that Stephen Goodhue ("being of the people called Quakers") presented his guardianship account of a minor (unnamed.)

1785	Stephen Goodhue's bill to the town of Salem for labor for himself and boy.
1785	John Pickering's receipt for payment for pasturing a yoke of oxen in the horse pasture.
1783	Jacob Caldwell and Phinehas Dunmoor sign tax receipts in Lunenburg on estate of Benjamin Goodhue paid by Stephen Goodhue.
1785	Account of committee of West school house of Salem with Nathaniel Chamberlain, Josiah Woodbury and Thomas Hovey for lime, stones, glue and labor.
1784	Edward Southwick signs receipt for Stephen Goodhue for money received from Samuel Hall for house rent for Southwick's brother Hazen and Elizabeth and Jonathan Dean.
1785	Capt. Jonathan Tucker's account with Joshua Cross for work at the school house.
1784	John Archer's account with estate of Amos Trask for chocolate, window panes, sashes, a load of rocks and labor.
1785	Accounts of town of Salem with James Goldthwaite and Addison Richardson Jr. for labor; E. Goodale and Henry Trask for rocks and labor on West school house; Stephen Goodhue for West India rum, sugar, nails, a mug and pitcher, carting bricks and glass and labor on West school house.
1784, 1787	Stephen Goodhue's tax bills.

1797 Deed. Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, Esq. and wife Frances convey to Benjamin Goodhue Jr. of Salem, yeoman, common rights in Salem horse pasture now called Gallows Hill pasture, formerly belonging to Jeremiah Hacker. A second deed shows conveyance in same place to Stephen Goodhue of land formerly owned by Amos Trask of Danvers.

1795 Deed. Stephen Goodhue of Salem trader, conveys to Caleb Osborn of Danvers, potter, land in North Field in Danvers formerly belonging to estate of Amos Trask.

1786, 1788 Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Samuel Hall for subscription to Mass. Gazette; Jedediah Johnson for coffee; Weld Gardner for sugar; Thomas Lee and Edward Tucker for molasses; John Seaver for candles; Wm. Frye for Indian corn, "which he had out of a vessel from Connecticut;" Henry Gibbs for pork and butter; Jonathan and Israel Dodge for rum; George Bruce for candles, etc.

1785 Accounts of town of Salem with Wm. Vans & Son for nails, and Prince Hill for work on the West school house.

1788 Edward Tucker gives Stephen Goodhue receipt in full for the rental of half the "Judge's Field" in Salem, and common rights in the Great Pasture which Tucker hired of "Winthrop of Boston."

1788 Warwick Palfray signs receipt for Abraham Osborn's Salem Tax bill.

1786 Mehitable Trask signs receipt for charges for Abigail Trask a minor paid by Abigail's guardian Stephen Goodhue in corn, hay, wood, rye etc.

1786 Account of brig St. John with Jonathan Haraden for Russia and ravens duck, rope, beef, pork, fish, rum, oil, bread, etc.

1788 Benjamin Goodhue promises to pay for himself and Mrs. Lydia Tucker to John Fisk, Esq. 5 li on demand.

1787 Isaac Hacker receives payment by Capt. John Buffinton for window line, shingle nails etc. purchased for the school house.

1787 Joseph Wadleigh admr. to Joseph Buffum's estate signs receipt for Stephen Goodhue's indebtedness.

1795 Copy of part of a deed in which Stephen and Benjamin Goodhue convey to Abraham Pearce Jr., of New Salem, land formerly of estate of Benjamin Goodhue in New Salem. The original deed was never delivered but destroyed and was dated April 25, 1795.

1794 Deed. Francis Bayard Winthrop of New York City, Esq., conveys to Benjamin Goodhue, Esq., common rights in Salem Great Pasture, etc., being part of an estate formerly belonging to Thomas Lindall Winthrop.

1786 Invoice of merchandise on bgtne. Light Horse, Nehemiah Buffington, master, bound for Gottenberg, at risk of Elias Hasket Derby, (autograph). Cargo includes N.E. rum, molasses, tobacco, wood, mahogany, lignum vitae, flour, hoops.

1786-1790 Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Ephraim Burge for rye meal; Asa Lovejoy for half a pig; James Frye, Jr., for a hog; Daniel Buxton for a fat ox; Robert Perkins, Jr., for 2 pairs shoes; Eleazer Pope for cartage, rocks, etc.; Thomas C. Cushing for Salem Gazette; Edmund Needham and John Seaver for flour, etc; Gabriel Hoffman for molasses; Wm. Vans for taxes; John Pickering for pasturing a cow.

1788	Benjamin Goodhue's town tax bill, also a note from James Cutler to Stephen Goodhue about corn, etc.
1788	Varney Pearce, constable at New Salem signs tax receipt from heirs of Benjamin Goodhue.
1788	Samuel Osborne settles tax bills from Benjamin Brown, collector of Salem. Receipt signed by Warwick Palfray.
1789	David and Ephraim Putnam of Lyndeboro sign bond as liable to Stephen and Benjamin Goodhue.
1788	Potatoes and flour sold on account of Robert Procter signed by Joseph Holman at Baltimore.
1788	Brig Fanny, Thorndike Procter, master, is mentioned in a promissory note given to George Dawes signed by Benjamin Goodhue for himself and Mrs. Lydia Tucker.
1788	Elias Hasket Derby's account with William Dowst for pasturing four cows on Baker's Island.
1790	Account of Luke Drury, admr. of estate of Dr. Luke Drury, Messrs. Grover, Bowen and Lord, appraisers.
1789	Samuel Robinson's bill to Capt. George Williams, Capt. Cleveland and Mr. Goodhue for room and punch.
1789, 1790	An order to Stephen Goodhue for hay is signed by Wm. Vans, also account of Jonathan Very, Jr.; with Stephen Goodhue and Lydia Tucker for salt and fish, and H.Gibbs' bill to Mrs. Stephen Goodhue for velvet, sewing silk, etc.

Goodhue

1788	Promissory note to Benjamin Pickman Esq. signed by Benjamin Goodhue and Lydia Tucker, also several orders asking Stephen Goodhue to send by "bearer" money to be charged to account of George Tucker.
1790	Ephraim Breed of Lynn certifies concerning land laid out to John Richards, and Isaac Hacker signs receipt for house rent paid by Richard Wheatland of Salem. There is a bill for Joseph Henfield to Joseph Wheatland for fish.
1790	Stephen Goodhue signifies his willingness for the appointment of a committee to look over his real estate and that of his ward Abigail.
1796	Bill of sale, John Norris of Salem merchant to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem. Property is quarter part of the hull of the brig Star, of Salem then at Norris' wharf. Description of vessel and registration certificate.
1774	Mortgage deed. Billings Bradish of Danvers, baker and wife Sarah, convey to Richard Derby of Salem, merchant their dwelling house and land in Salem.
1782	Deed. John Beckford of Salem, yeoman, conveys to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, merchant, land in Salem.
1791-1793	Several bills of Thomas C. Cushing for Stephen Goodhue's subscriptions to the Salem Gazette.
1791, 1793	Orders made out to Stephen Goodhue by his brother Benjamin for payment to John Tucker, Wm. Cleveland and Daniel Bancroft.

1791	Order to Benjamin Goodhue by W. Cabot for salt to be delivered to "skipper" Wm. Symonds. Also Benjamin Goodhue's receipt for money from E.D.Pulling, Esq. to be delivered in Philadelphia to Jonathan Bayard Smith.
1789	Capt. Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Israel Dodge for fish and molasses; John Norris for cash paid John Tucker and imposts on schooner Betsy and Trial.
1791, 1793	Salem. An unaddressed note signed by Benjamin Goodhue concerning his son's account and a possible purchase of land. Benjamin Goodhue's tax bill.
1794, 1795	John Symonds' bill for labor on North Bridge, and Stephen Goodhue's account with Joshua Pope for hides.
1792, 1796	Money receipts, Benjamin Goodhue to his brother Stephen and account with John Norris relative to the brig Star and sch. Trial.
1794	Samuel Chapman receipts a bill for a consignment of flour at the risk of Benjamin Goodhue, shipped by Joseph Anthony & Son on sch. General Heath bound from Delaware River to Salem for Stephen Goodhue. Letterhead shows vessel, J. Cruikshank printer.
1795	Unsigned paper being a receipt given Stephen Goodhue for West India hides. On reverse is a portion of a deed in which Benjamin Bullock of Danvers, mariner and wife Abigail convey land in South Parish, Danvers to John Osborne of Danvers, potter.

1805	Deed. John Archer of Salem, mariner and wife Elizabeth, executors of will of Lydia Beckford of Salem widow of Benjamin Beckford, convey to Benjamin Goodhue of Salem, executor of will of John Tucker of Salem land in Salem. . A similar deed follows.*
1791, 1795	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Ezekiel Fowler Jr. for irons and cross bars for the chimney repairing hinges, etc. Also Mr. Goodhue's 1795 tax bill.
1795	Unsigned receipt made out to Ebenezer Shillaber for interest on a loan.
1772, 1795, 1797	Mehitable Trask of Danvers acknowledges receipt from Stephen Goodhue of money from Thomas and Joseph Lee for the purchase of a gristmill and a chocolate mill once owned by her brother Amos Trask. Also Peter Frye's receipt for money from Amos Trask, and Stephen Goodhue's receipt from Benjamin Russell for subscription to Columbian Centinel.
1796	Capt. Richard Wheatland's account with Simon Forrester for duties on an adventure to Russia, etc.
1794-1796	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with John Norris concerning the schooners Betsy and Trial; Andrew Tucker for money due on outfit and cargo of the Trial.
1796	George Bradish receives a bill of exchange from Benjamin Goodhue at Philadelphia.
1796, 1797, 1800	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Eleazer Pope for cartage and plowing.
1800	Deed. Samuel Nourse of Salem, shoemaker, guardian to his daughter, Sally, a minor, who is heir to t estate of her grandfather, conveys tosenjamin Goodhue of Salem, land on Boston St. in Salem.

1796, 1797 Benjamin Goodhue's account in several papers with the insurance office of James King. Vessels concerned are;

Schooners

Dolphin
Susannah
Ruth
Betsey
Hannah
Freedom
Polly
Hope
John
Lively
Hector
Samuel
Tabitha
Olive Branch
Sea flower
Resolution
Tryall
Hawke
Hopewell
Maria

Brigs

Six Brothers
Tryall
Neptune
Sally
Hind
Favourite
Polly and Betsey
Three Friends
Hope
Lidia
Nancy

Brigs

Leopard
Speed
Venus
Diamond
Success
Vulture
Enterprize
Patty and Sally

Sloops

Harriet
Nancy

Ships

America
Perseverance
Almanac
Henry
* Washington

Ketch

John

Bark

Essex

Names of owners are given.

1797 Gideon Tucker's account with Amos Hovey for cassimere, pearl buttons, silk and twist.

*Also ships, Sally, Lucia, Sally, Recovery, William and Henry.

1797 Benjamin Goodhue's receipt to his brother Stephen for part of Levi Wilder's notes, due from estate of Benjamin Goodhue, senior.

1797 Canton. Richard Wheatland's receipt for goods on ship Perseverance on account of Benjamin Goodhue, Martha Wheatland and "Massay" Gibbs. Bohea tea, nankeens, sugar, etc.

1797 "Memorandum of things Cousin Benj^a is desired to have done for his uncle." A water passage to be dug through Judge's field, and to get E.Pope to plow and cart dressing to Lindall's and Pickering's field, also to sow there barley and grass seed."

1796 Benjamin Goodhue's sales account with William Gray, Jr. of merchandise received by ship William and Henry, John Beckford master, from Calcutta. Goods are chintz, sannahs, gurrahs, calicoes, etc.

1797 Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with James Barr Jr. for Calcutta and Bengal peice goods. A second invoice shows some kind of goods shipped on brigantine Adventure, James Barr Jr. master.

undated Broadside.(card catalogued). An epitaph on John Bradshaw "said to be engraved on a cannon still remaining on the summit of a steep hill near Martha Bray in Jamaica."

undated Envelope holding lock of hair cut from head of Mr. Willard of Lancaster Oct. 16, 1855, brother of Mrs. Benjamin Goodhue, he being 96 years of age. Also newspaper clipping about Samuel Willard.

1754 Clipping of a religious nature quoted from the Boston Evening Post. On reverse is a notation relative to "his Majestie's ship the Mermaid" which brought to New York the Hon Robert Hunter Morris. Also an article about Indian troubles at "Pantousac?" near Stockbridge.

Pamphlet printed in Boston by Rogers & Fowle contains a table "to bring Old tenor into Lawful Money," also a table giving foreign values.

undated The last two pages in this volume contain mss. genealogical notes on the Goodhue family.

Volume V

Small Book

This volume contains much data relative to the building of the schooner Salem and other expenses.

1751, 1758, 1760, 1762 — Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Wm. Hunt for bread and baking for Capt. White; Francis and Joseph Cabot for sundries for sch. Salem's ; Timothy Orne for use of a "pitch pot to New Schooner," duck, twine, etc;* John Ashby for building a schooner (measurements given); Benjamin Abbot for labor on schooner; Abraham Watson for lumber delivered to Lander and Pickering.

1762 — Account of cost of building and rigging the sch. Salem, signed by Benjamin Goodhue, Thorndike Proctor Jr. and Joseph Mottey. The cargo and provisions are given and a few pages later of a similar account is shown.

*John White, jr. dated St. Augustin for freight on fl

1762	Copy of the portledge bill for the Salem, Joseph Mottey, master. Names of crew, wages and rating given. Also a bill for glazing, etc.
1762	Long list of expenses for sch. Salem Salem including labor, fish, beef, etc.
1758, 1759, 1761	Capt. Benjamin Goodhue's insurance accounts with John Mutting, Jr., losses, premiums and names of owners of vessels.
1762	Capt. Mottey's account of expenses for sch. Salem including, Custom House fees, boards, twine, repairs, bread, fish, etc.
1765	Robert Procter sells Benjamin Goodhue a "large gray horse." Also Eleazer Giles' receipt for full payment to Wm. King.
1766	Boston. Stephen Goodhue's account with Pool and Clarke for iron.
1741-1745, 1746, 1753, 1759, 1773	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Benjamin Felt for iron, grindstones, scythes, steel, cotton, etc; Edward Jackson, Wm. Tyler and Joseph Sherburne, all of Boston for German steel; Joseph Gavet for axes, shaves, adzes; Samuel Calley for skins, a calfskin apron, wharfage, etc; Benjamin Pickman for hire of a lower room in his warehouse; Joseph Hillard and Joseph Henfield for fish; John Pickering for painting sch. Salem's outside cabin; David Phippen for lumber; Henry Laughton of Boston for iron; Jonathan Ashby for a "Floate Stage & Pitchpots"; Skippers Pickman, Felt and others for money; Wm. Webster for payment for policy on sloop Martha, belonging to Joshua Ward and Wm. Webster; Jacob Ashton for taxes; John Erving for steel.

1759	Account of money due Benjamin Goodhue and Jeremiah Hacker on cargo of sch. Union to Maryland, 1758, Andrew Tucker master.
1762	Sch. Salem's expense account "taken from ye bever skin book in old tenor." Included were hoops, shingles, rice, a compass, fish, pork, barrels and glass, and names of those from whom these were purchased.
1744	Joseph Hardy's account with John Cabot for medicine and attendance on Hardy's wife.
1745, 1746	Benjamin Goodhue's bill from Joseph Sherburne in Boston for German steel and Jonathan Mason's receipt for part payment for his master Joseph Sherburne.
1758	Receipts belonging to Benjamin Goodhue by Francis Skerry for hire of men; by John Berry for his part of the "Quaker's money"; by James Good for a portion of the "gentlemen's bounty"; by town of Salem for 1774 taxes.
1758	List of men impressed for Capt. Goodhue's company on May 2, viz. John Felt, Francis Skerry, James and Ebenezer Symonds, Joseph Sarls, John Collons and Moses Townsend.
1763-1773	Two accounts relative to estate of Eleazer Giles, with David Phippen for plank and straw, and with Jonathan Archer for "shaving after death" and other attendance.
1768	Jeremiah Hacker and Benjamin Goodhue sign a paper giving earnings of sch. Union for 1759, 1760 and for Hacker's half of said schooner which he bought of Mr. Goodhue.

1764-1766	Account of estate of Eleazer Giles with Richard Derby for fish, also wages to several persons.
1764-1765	Account of Capt. John White, Jr. with Wm. Fairfield for "wintering and summering his colt", for cider, medicine, etc. at Wenham.
1764	Richard Lee of Boston sends amount of sales af tar to Capt. Benjamin Goodhue.
1764	A note in which Joseph Manning of Salem promises to pay Eleazer Giles for teaching his son Richard Manning the cooper's trade.
1758	H. Laughton Jr., of Boston writes Mr. Goodhue in regard to shipment of flat iron.
1774	Payment in shingles for scythes is made to Stephen Goodhue by Leonard Whiting of Hollis, and Samuel Massey West sends freight bill for iron from Boston.
1774, 1775	John Watson's account with Wm. Brown of Salem for linen and thread. Also Stephen Goodhue's Salem tax bill.
1736, 1763	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Ebenezer Storer & Son of Boston for pepper; H. Laughton & Co. of Boston for iron; John Scollay for mending and shifting sails; Israel Ober for freight on the sloop Leaflower also for iron, coal, duck and leather; Benjamin Pickman Jr. for part of warehouse; Bonfield Felt for steel, coal, grindstones and iron.
1758	Schooner Union's expenses as reckoned betweeen Benjamin Goodhue and Jeremiah Hacker.

Goodhue

1758	Ephraim Weston of Reading orders a dozen scythes.
1758, 1763	Portledge bill for sch. Union, Andrew Tucker, master, Salem to New York or Virginia and return. Names of Jonathan Felt, Wm. Dawes, Robert Goodell and J. Pickman mentioned. Also statement of repairs, cargo and fitting of sch. Salem.
1757	Samuel King's tax receipt to Benjamin Goodhue.
1757	Eleazer Giles' account with Thomas Mason for storage and labor.
1783, 1789	Two accounts of Stephen Goodhue with Christopher Carlton and Jeremiah Fowle for fish, candles, etc.
1748-1789	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Fitch Pool for cotton, wharfage and molasses; James King for blocks, pump boxes, hand pumps, etc. for the "new schooner," Mottey, master; Joshua Ward for a hatchet etc; John Scollay for mending sails; Green and Boylston of Boston for iron; Jonathan Peele for sheathing nails; Daniel Merrill for hoops, etc.; Jedu-than Upton for ship's bread and flour for the sch. Lydia; with Joseph Sherburne for grindstone, steel and rum; Thomas and Royal Tyler of Boston for a large grindstone; Bezaleel Tappan for fish, shingles and labor on sloop Victory and sch. Kennebeck; Jonathan Ashby for building a schooner (dimensions given); Andrew Tucker for part of a cargo in sch. Union; Jeremiah Hacker for Jamaica fish.
1759	Disbursements for voyage of sch. Union to Maryland including pilotage, bread, cloth, nails, potatoes etc.

1777	Memo. of cash received from sundry estates belonging to absentees, dated Salem. Prominent persons are mentioned. It is unsigned.
1758	Order for a payment by Benjamin Goodhue to Capt. John Higginson for a loss on sch. Industry, Stephen Hayter, master. Signed by Robert Hooper of Marblehead.
1783-1789	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Joshua Pope and Robert Proctor for leather and flour; Israel Dodge for molasses; Samuel Holman for a hat, Joseph Sprague for coffee; Stephen Libby for boards; Samuel Taylor, Jr. for rum, Stephen Osborne for Jamaica fish.
1767	List of sales of West India rum on account of Messrs. Palfray, Goodhue and Capt. Edward Smith.
1756-1775	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Wait & Pierce for boards; Samuel King for taxes on New Salem property; Samuel Grant for feathers, curtains, etc.; Thomas and Royal Tyler of Boston for grindstones; Wm. Shillaber, for fish and sugar; John White, Jr. for fish, spirits and sugar; Ebenezer Rorer(?) & Son of Boston for striped Holland, Capuchin silk, lace, ribbon and silk mitts; Henry Gibbs of Danvers for sugar; Isaac White for candles, Samuel Williams of Salem for fish and an order for Stephen Goodhue to pay J. Howard for cocoa sales also an order for skipper Punchard's payment for fish for sch. Union, signed by Andrew Tucker.
1771	Account of estate of Elias Trask with Abraham Rand for a kettle, chocolate pans, coffee pot, candlestick and a water pot.

1756	Order from Samuel Gardner to Benjamin Goodhue to deliver a splitting knife to Nehemiah Burnham.
1759	Capt. John White's account with Samuel Smith for hoisting hogsheads.
1776	Hay weighing certificate for Andrew Curtis of Danvers signed by Isaac Buffum.
1760	An order for money payment to "Mr." Chamberlin, signed by John Appleton and charged to account of Samuel Gardner Esq.
1766	Warwick Palfray's account with Eleazer Giles for various articles.
1776-1786	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Zadock Buffinton for mending shoes; Damaris Buffum for wood for his son's schooling; Henry Laughton of Boston for iron; Levi Wilder of Lancaster for cloth etc; Ezekiel Fowler, Jr., for New England rum; Samuel and Benjamin Punchard for Jamaica cod fish; Robert Boyd and Samuel Wiley for butter; John Winning and Benjamin Farley 3d, for pork;*Benjamin Brown for cod fish; John Felt for sugar; James Porter for Bohea tea; Jeremiah Fowler for candles; Benjamin Watkins for molasses; Ebenezer Moulton for English hay; James Putnam for a cow.
1785	Stephen Goodhue's tax receipt for himself and his mother Ruth Goodhue.
1768	Order signed by B.Ropes for the delivery of a scythe to James Gage by Benjamin Goodhue.

*Benjamin Cummings and Edward Southwick for Flour.

1768 Wm Bartlett's receipt from Benjamin Goodhue for wine and rum on sch. Polly to be sold in Philadelphia.

1786 Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Wm. Whittredge for a cow and calf; Gideon Foster for chocolate; Robert Procter, Jr. for molasses; Jonathan Bay for brandy; Goodhue's nephew Robert Procter, Jr., for cotton wool; Elijah Foster for Indian corn; Ebenezer Procter for a cow; Benjamin Douty for hog's fat; Jeduthan Upton for "baking a batch of brown bread".

1747-1768 Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Jonathan Mason for German steel; Richard Manning for molasses storage; John Webb for freight form Salem to Boston; Edmund Henfield for molasses, John Leach, Jr. for labor; Pool & Clarke for twine and iron; Samuel Archer for shaving.

1804 Robert Procter's account with Wm. Gray for Indian sugar, Signed by Benjamin Goodhue 3d.

1793 Wm. Northey's account with Timothy Brooks for wood. Signed by Luke Brooks.

1762 Benjamin Goodhue's insurance account with John Higginson on sch. Salem, Joseph Mottey, master, on a voyage from Salem to West Indies; another policy on sch. Sally, John White, Jr, master, from St. Martins. The names of more than 50 Salem persons mentioned with insurance rates.

1762 Schooner Salem's account with Benjamin Goodhue for labor, wharfage, candles, salt, provisions, etc.; also with Thomas Procter, Jr. for labor, lumber, nails, oil, etc.

undated	Invoice of goods shipped on sch. Salem For West Indies, consigned to Joseph Mottey master, on his own account and that of Benjamin Goodhue and Thorndike Procter Jr. Articles include pine boards, shingles, hoops, oars and provisions.
1746	Order dated New Salem, signed by John Trask asking Benjamin Goodhue to send him a scythe and he would pay in apple trees.
1740-1790	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Wm. Deadmun for rum, tape, shaloon, linen, whalebone, handkerchiefs, thread, wine-glasses, laces, scissors, chocolate, starch, buttons, a pocket book, oat-meal, etc.; Philip Sanders for flour, plums, etc; Joseph Sherburne of Boston and Gilbert&Lewis Deblois for German steel; Wm. Tyler for a grindstone; John Merrit for iron; Ebenezer Peele for labor; Wm. Homan of Beverly for cod fish etc. for brig Fanny; Joseph Saunders for coffee imported in brig Lydia; Wm. Procter for sugar, cotton and Bohea tea; John Kimball for hire of a man in place of Joseph Searles, Jr; John Elkin for 10 li which "the gentlemen of the town raised for encouragement for men to enlist in an expedition against Canada" (1753), also a similar one in 1758 signed by David Morrill, and two more of the same sort shown in later papers.
1741	Two receipts signed by Nicholas Baylies and Samuel Watts of Boston for iron for manufactory.

1740	Order signed by Jonathan and Samuel Gardner authorizing Benjamin Goodhue to pay Benjamin Fletcher on account of edged tools, also one signed by Timothy Orne Jr., to pay John Pease on behalf of said Orne's father.
1741	Account of Peter Chardon of Boston with the directors of the German Steel Mfg. Co.
1741	Mr. Goodhue receives an order signed by Daniel Wood of Boxford to let his negro have two scythes and a hoe.
1784-1791	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Asa Rising & Co. for feathers; Gilbert Tapley for flour; Isaac Hacker for money on account; Stephen Osborne for rum and molasses; Joseph Cook and Jacob B. Winchester for candles; Wm. Whitwell and Henry Laughton of Boston for iron.
1771	Estate of Amos Trask bills chocolate etc. to Benjamin Pickman Jr.
1758	John Jones of Salem receives $5.00 of Benjamin Goodhue for Jones' part of the Quaker money.
1784-1788	Several tax receipts made out to Stephen Goodhue as attorney to the admr. of the estate of Amos Trask of Danvers.

1758	To Edmund Whittemore, Arthur Jeffery and John Towsdell comes a notice to warn all training soldiers of the Third Foot Company to appear at their colors on May 2, with arms and ammunition.
1759, 1760	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Israel Ober for freight on grindstones and coal; James King for stock for a vane; George Beckford for money on account; Henry Laughton and John Merrett of Boston for iron; John Tyler for grindstones; John Spooner of Boston for German steel; Isaac Hacker for his father; S. Hall for subscription to Salem Gazette.
undated	List of land laid out at the burying point to prominent Salem persons.
1767, 1770	Two accounts of Stephen Goodhue with Wm. Wyatt for molasses, steel, etc.
1770	Eleazer Giles' account with Joshua Richardson for beef.
1770	David Goodridge of Fitchburg, collector, notifies Benjamin Goodhue to pay his land taxes in Fitchburg for 1767-1769 to Thomas Hartwell.
1756-1761	Benjamin Goodhue's insurance accounts with John Higginson include many Salem persons. Insurance on sch. Sally from Monte Christo.

1749-1785	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with H. Laughton and James Bowden of Boston also Eben Putnam for iron; Ebenezer Storer & Son of Boston for chintz; Royal Tyler of Boston for grindstones; Eben Putnam for medicines, visits, paper and schooling; Benjamin Felt for steel, wharfage, trucking, etc; Samuel King for taxes for himself and Ezekiel Marsh at New Salem; Daniel Johonnot for money paid for " my masters Gilbert and Lewis Deblois;" Joseph Sprague for rum, taxes and molasses; John Timmins of Boston for coal; Joseph Grafton Jr. for molasses.
1750	Account of Capt. John White Jr. with Jacob Ashton for a pen knife, flour barrel, shaving brush, sugar and Bohea tea.
1771-1794	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Henry Laughton for iron; Benjamin Russell for subscription to Columbian Centinel; Oliver Whiting for pork, John Saunders, Jr. for taxes; Joseph Sprague for rum and molasses.
1739	Unaddressed bill signed by Benjamin Henderson of Salem for nails, lead and glass.
1760	Unsigned receipt to Eleazer Giles of Salem, cooper for payment for half a cooper's shop on Whitefoot's land near Phippen's warehouse.
1768	Portledge bill for men on sloop <u>Friendship</u> at Kingston. Thirteen men named with time and wages.

1758	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with James Gould for "money to hire a man"; Wm. Dow and Wm. Mottage? for bounty money for the province; David Morrill for money for the Quakers; Stephen Daniell for making spars and masts for the brig Lydia; Joseph Scott, Henry Gibbs and Henry Laughton for iron; John White, Jr. for fish and freight; Joseph Sherburne and John Erving for steel; Ebenezer Storer of Boston for "Collumine" (Calamine?); Benjamin Tyler for grindstones; Jacob Wendall for coal.
1741	Benjamin Goodhue's notice to Arthur Jeffery*, to warn the training soldiers to assemble with arms and amunition.
1789	Jonathan Southwick's account with Stephen Goodhue, guardian to Abigail Trask for eight weeks schooling.
1751	Account of John White Jr. with Nathaniel Archer for wharfage and a Marblehead bill, White's account with Alexander Watts for a two mast boat, oakum, pitch, rum and molasses.
1760	Jonathan Pope's account with B. Goodhue for hinges, a grindstone, axes, a chimney iron, the balance of sch. Sally's bill, fish, knives, a clam rake etc.
1732-1765	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with John Erving, Esq., Henry Laughton, Benjamin Bagnall and John Salter of Boston for iron and steel; Samuel Barton for shingles, rope and iron; Joseph Hodges for fish; Ebenezer Storer & Sons for shalloons, chintz, cambric, cambletts, fustian, callimino, etc; John Bickford for pork,

*John Touzell and Nathaniel Symonds

sugar, wages, also charges on Capt. Tucker's voyage; Richard Lee for balance of accounts, John White Jr. for sugar, rum, etc.; Joseph Scott of Boston for pewter dishes, a pair of brass candlesticks, a frying pan, a warming pan, a kettle, sugar, etc.

1765 Joseph Blaney gives a receipt to Benjamin Goodhue for money for John Still Winthrop, Esq. as guardian of Thomas Lindall, for the improvement of the warehouse of said Thomas in Salem.

1783 Salem tax bill for Abraham Watson.

1751 Invoice of sales of fish and sugar at the risk of Benjamin Goodhue receipted by Joseph Hodges and a Barbadoes list of sales of mackerel and molasses, also signed by Hodges.

1753 Capt. John White's bill with John Holton for Indian corn, cider, bread, mackerel, etc.

1788-1790 Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Abijah Foster for corn and cartage, Caleb Lowe for Danvers taxes Samuel Holman, Jr. & Son for hats; Joshua Pope for hides; Jonathan Burbank for hoops; Israel Dodge for rum; John Felt for sugar; Nathaniel Ropes for Jamaica cod; Joshua Phippen for Lisbon salt.

1754 Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Wm. Hunt for bread; Henry Laughton for iron; Stephen Osborn for fish.

1806	Insurance policy taken out by Benjamin Goodhue, Jr. upon effects on ship Mount Vernon from Salem to Calcutta and return, Wm. Cheever, master.
1741/2	Lynn Marsh. Stephen Chase writes to Mr. Goodhue to let Mark Kelsey of Souhegan have an axe and a hoe.
1775	A Revolutionary document dated Headquarters, Cambridge, Aug. 1, being probably a portion of an orderly book. There are four pages.
undated	This paper is addressed to Hon. Nathaniel Peasley Sargeant, Esq. It seems to be an account of trespass cases in Court, Thomas Taft, plft. vs. Peter Pennyman. Evidence is given by Col. Wood, Capt. Ammidon, (1776), Lieut. Staples, Col. Wheeler and Nathaniel Taft.
1735-1761	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Joseph Sherburne of Boston for grindstones; ---- Cunningham of Boston for coal; John Tyler, Joseph Scott, Henry Laughton and John Mifflin for steel and iron; Joseph Sprague for rum; John Bayles of Boston for newspapers; Joseph Bartlett for medicine and bleeding; Samuel Gardner for cod fish; W. Holman for dressing a hat; Nathan Spear of Boston for rye, molasses and wharfage.
1739	Samuel Smith of Salem writes to Joseph Henfield and others to let the bearer have two fish hogsheads.

1739	Order to Mr. Goodhue from John Cabot to allow Mr. Preston to have a scythe.
1767	Statement from John Ward that he has settled with Eleazer Giles Jr. in full.
1789	A list of purchases made by Benjamin Goodhue and Lydia Tucker from Abner Perkins, boards, staves and shooks.
1789	Stephen Goodhue's account with Andrew Brimmer of Boston for cloth; Sprague & Lawrence also Jonathan Dodge for rum; Goodale & Cabot for salt and fish; John Norris and Aaron Waite for flour and molasses; Henry Gardner and Samuel Hastings for sugar; Jeremiah Crane for flax; S. Curwin for German steel; Jacob Martin and Samuel Gray for molasses; Benjamin Brown for fish.
1765	Warrant for a meeting of the First Parish in Haverhill.
1763	In a letter from Henry Laughton to Capt. Benjamin Goodhue he speaks of shipping Goodhue and Foster some iron, also says he has sold his molasses.
1768-1786	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with Wm. Davidson for butter; John Linsey for pork, butter and fowl; Azariah Bliss for flax and flour; Jedediah Holt for Indian corn; Samuel Hall for newspapers; Henry Gibbs for Bohea tea; Samuel Fowle for candles; Robert Shillaber for molasses, cotton and sugar; Amos Mansfield and George Peall for iron and mollasses; Mary Pope for house rent; Benjamin Clarke of Boston for German steel; Jonathan Webb for iron, wine and a grindstone.

undated	Benjamin Goodhue's account with John Saunders for cloth velvet, thread, buttons, etc.
1756, 1757	Two permits for Benjamin Goodhue to sell rum, distilled spirits and wine at his dwelling house or from the Distill House. Signed by Peter Frye, Deputy Treasurer.
undated	Notes on the enlargement and building of the steeple of the East Parish Meeting House.
1804	Printed list of prices current for imports and exports sent from John Bulkley & Son of Lisbon. Provisions with wine and olive oil are priced.
1760-1774	Capt. Benjamin Goodhue's account with Joseph Henfield for payment of money; Samuel Hall for the Essex Gazette; Benjamin Pickman for taxes; Samuel Kendall for land in New Salem; Henry Laughton for a large amount of iron and steel; David Britton for hats; Jonathan Webb for freight and wharfage.
1774	Isaac Buffum's certificate for weighing hay belonging to James Smith of Danvers.
1768	Invoice of sundries shipped by Wm. Bartlett of Philadelphia on sch. Polly at the risk of Capt. Benjamin Goodhue.

1768	Fish sales etc. on account of Stephen Goodhue signed by Gabriel Holman.
1760	Wm. Watson's bill with Samuel Carlton for cartage of molasses.
1760	Receipt for John White from John Nutting for payment of duties on molasses imported from Guadeloupe in sloop Hannah, Benjamin Lovett, master.
1762-1767	Accounts of estate of Eleazer Giles with Samuel Carlton for cartage and with Francis and Joseph Cabot for iron etc.
1763	Sch. Salem's bill with Thorndike Proctor Jr. for hogsheads, nails, shingles, a pair of bellows, bung borers and provisions.
1762	Capt. White's account with Owen O'Neil for pork.
1762	Receipt from Joseph Robings ? for payment in full from Eleazer Giles for a cooper's shop on land belonging to Ebenezer Tozer.
1761-1772	Benjamin Goodhue's account with the estate of Wm. Lander for bottoming and mending chairs, etc.; Thomas King of Marblehead for various commissions paid to Jeremiah Lee, Esq. and John Gallison, Esq.; John White Jr. for cotton; Daniel King for sugar and flour; Samuel Gardner for cloth, buttons, silk, etc.

1763	Invoice of goods on sch. Salem bound to Jamaica, consigned to Joseph Mottey, master, at the risk of Benjamin Goodhue, and others. The goods include fish, pine boards, hoops, oard, shingles and provisions.
1763	Account of sales and disbursements of the sch. Salem at Guadeloupe, signed by Joseph Mottey. These articles were rum sugar, ozenbrigs, pork, nails, port charges in West Indies and spare parts for the schooner. Another similar account follows.
1762	Indebtedness of the sch. Salem to Benjamin Goodhue includes also bills from various people.
1760	In Henry Laughton's letter from Boston he tells Capt. Benjamin Goodhue of a delivery of steel which may do for axes.
1733-1739, 1776, 1789	Benjamin Goodhue's account with Jonathan Archer for steel, iron, lampblack and coal; S. Hall for newspaper subscriptions, signed by Joseph Hiller; John Scollay for work on sch. Salem; Samuel Curwen for hardware; John Timmins for coal, Ephraim Ingalls for broad cloth, buttons and thread.
1733	Thomas Simpkins of Boston gives Mrs. Hannah Pickering (?) a receipt for old pewter and copper.

1776, 1777, 1787	Stephen Goodhue's accounts with E. Buffington for mending shoes; Capt. James Nichols for boards; Wm. Frye for Indian corn received from a Connecticut vessel.
1777	An order to Abraham Watson, treasurer of the Committee of Correspondence to pay Jonathan Andrew, collector, the taxes for Wm. Brown, Esq. for 1775, signed by Thomas Mason, chairman.
1770	Benjamin Goodhue's insurance policy upon the sch. Elizabeth, Samuel Waters, master from Salem to the West Indies. There are certain conditions attached due to the possibilities of war. Also a similar policy on the sch. Tryall, James Buffinton, master. Both policies are signed by Francis Cabot.
1767	Sales of West India rum on Benjamin Goodhue's risk, received by Capt. Edward Smith.
1770	James Diman signs a receipt for part payment of his salary.
1742-1776	Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Edmund Henfield for fish and rum; James King for a tackle block for "the schooner"; Jonathan Gardner Jr. for Indian corn; estate of Wm. Webb for insurance on sch. Unity; W. Molineux (?) for coal; Robert Rae for iron, John Erving and Edward Jackson for money payments; John Lillie of Boston for payment for his master, James Bowdoin Esq.; Joseph Sherburne for a grindstone & steel; Stephen Daniell for labor on brig Lydia; Wm. West for fish; H. Laughton for iron; Royal Tyler of Boston for 3 platters; John White, Jr. for goods purchased at St. Eustatia; Capt. Carlton for German Steel; Benjamin Pickman for hogsheads;

Samuel Hall for subscription to the Gazette; Peter Frye for fish (?) and with Arthur Jeffrey in full.

1770 Peter Boyd of Boston gives Stephen Goodhue a receipt for 10 doz. scythes to go to Russell Hubbard at New London and to be forwarded to Norwich.

1792 John Tucker, Stephen Goodhue and Thorndike Proctor give bond for duties on cargo of brig Fanny.

1790 Stephen Goodhue's account with Lydia Tucker and Thomas Saunders for molasses; Obediah Donell for shingles; Isaac Hacker for use of the horse pasture; Wm. West for Jamaica fish; Gabriel Holman for freight and duties on molasses and cocoa.

1788 Stephen Goodhue's election as Salem assessor.

undated Zadock Buffington's bill with a committee of Salem for carriage hire to Boston.

1777 List of eight marriages recorded in Danvers (1776-1777) performed by Benjamin Wadsworth and returned to Stephen Needham, town clerk. (see p. 190)

1790 Thos. Hartshorne's bill to Goodhue and Tucker for guaging 7 casks molasses.

1762 Eleazer Giles' accounts with Jonathan Phelps for mending compasses, etc; Daniel Holt for money payment; Jonathan Ropes, Jr. for house rent; Atwater Phippen for glass and a coffin for a child.

1768 Mr. Watson's bill with Joseph and Daniel Waldo for hardware.

1752 Ebenezer Bowditch, Jr., master of sch. Good Intent bound to Philadelphia, gives Benjamin Goodhue a receipt for various articles.

1757-1776 Benjamin Goodhue's accounts with Jacob Ashton for taxes; Joseph Cottle for part payment for a schooner built for Jonathan Ropes & Co; Ephraim Wales for medicine and attendance; Samuel Hall for subscription to the Essex Gazette, Richard Derby Jr. for Jamaica Cod fish; George Bickford for money paid in full; Samuel Ward for molasses hhds; Benjamin Douty for salt pork; Wm. Vans for sugar and various kinds of cloth; Wm. Shillaber for hire of one quarter of sch. Tryal; Jeremiah Hacker for money; Samuel Clark for a red cow and a calf; Samuel Field for a boat 17 ft. long, also nails and oil; Pool & Clarke for molasses and a cash payment.

1757 Capt. John White's account with Philip Benjamin for earthen dishes, shingles, nails, stockings, oil, paint and brushes.

1771 Stephen Goodhue's accounts with John Derby and Ebenezer Beckford for coal; George Chapman for corn, beans, sugar, axes and chocolate; Joseph Henfield for corn and beans from Maryland to Salem in sch. Molly, George Chapman, master; with Jonathan Bancroft for grease, ashes and making soap; Jonathan Wilkey (?) for English hay; Joseph Scott of Boston and Tyler & Bradstreet for grindstones; Joseph Wadleigh for five fat oxen, beef and tallow; Benjamin Douty for salt pork, hog's wax and bee's wax and with Joseph Osborne Jr. for flour.

1774	A mutilated paper being part of a resolution adopted by the proprietors of the Salem hospital viz, "voted, that as the conduct of Dr. Latham appears satisfactory, he is adjudged to have been greatly abused in the public papers."
1771-1775	Eleazer Giles' accounts with Thomas Hutchinson for mending a shovel etc.; with John Prince for balance due on pork; with Benjamin Knight for codfish.
1772	Thomas Eaton signs a receipt for Mrs. Rebecca Giles executrix for the estate of Eleazer Giles for payment in full.
1772	Isaac Buffum signs a certificate for weighing Robert Buffum's hay.
1771-1773	John Watson's account with Joshua Richardson for beef and with John Appleton for nails.
1762	The account of Capt. John White Jr. with David Britton for hats.
1762	A promissory note signed by Thomas Buck agreeing to pay Eleazer Giles in hogsheads staves.

Goodhue Family Papers
Middleton and Danvers

1 envelope

1 record book

1844, 1854

and data
1774-1828

This book contains a record of the children of Nehemiah and Sarah Wilkins of Middleton with the births of their ten children, 1774-1792.

1803-1854 The deaths dates of various members of the Wilkins family and some of the Goodhue family with members of the Perkins and Putnam families in Danvers.

1844-1845 The last pages of this book show purchases of provisions from Wm. Goodhue and also labor on a house paid by the latter.

date destroyed Letter from Benjamin Goodhue to his brother in New York regarding increases of duties with which Congress is concerned. There are also instructions about Indian corn. Attached to this paper is a letter from Mrs. Anna Goodhue at Lancaster who is 94 years old, addressed to Gideon Tucker of Salem, her step-daughter's husband. She was the widow of Benjamin Goodhue.

1819 Mortgage deed. John Hunt Jr., of Salem, chemist and druggest conveys to Elizabeth Goodhue of Salem, one undivided eighth part of the Easterly half of a dwelling house and land in Salem bounded by Marlboro and Lynde Streets and that of the Tabernacle Society. Elizabeth Putnam, wife of John Putnam, releases her dower.

1770 Summons to Benjamin Goodhue Jr., and Jonathan Goodhue both of Salem, trustees for the within named John Turner Jr., an absconding debter to answer to the declaration of Joseph Cabot of Salem merchant. His complaint is against said Turner for failure to make payment of certain monies.

Andrew Gould of

Topsfield

~~1 bundle~~ envelope

undated — Four reward of merit cards for school attendence etc. presented to Almira Gould, Tommy and Samuel Conley, possibly all of Topsfield. (These cards are transferred to the Essex Institute Collection of merit cards.

1862 — Two invitations to private cotillion parties at Franklin Hall, Topsfield for Amos Gould; one card to a "Grand Concert"; an invitation to a social party at Dalton Hall, another invitation to a social assembly, and a card to a vocal and instrumental concert by Major Alfred Little.

1746 — Deed. Nathan Barker 3d and John Barker 3d husbandmen, both of Andover convey to John Kimball, jr. and wife Sarah of Boxford and Esther Barker of Andover, singlewoman all rights in the part of "our brother Ephram Barker, late of Boughegan West." (Location of property not mentioned.)

1742 — Deed. Nathan Wood of Boxford, yeoman, conveys to Joshua Andrews of Boxford, yeoman, property belonging to his grandfather Bradstreet, deceased, and all rights of land belonging to John Henberton.

1760 — Deed. Ezra Stiles of Boxford, yeoman, conveys to John Kimball jr, yeoman, property in Boxford.

1771 Deed. Benjamin Porter of Boxford, yeoman, conveys to John Kimball of Boxford yeoman, property in Boxford.

1773 Deed. Benjamin Barker of Andover, yeoman, conveys to John Kimball of Boxford, yeoman, land in Boxford.

1774 Deed. James Pickard of Ipswich, yeoman, and wife Hannah convey to John Kimball property in Rowley.

1745-6 Deed. Richard Kimball jr. of Boxford, yeoman, conveys to John Kimball jr. of Boxford, yeoman, land in Boxford.

1770 Deed. Asa Nelson of Rowley, Gent. conveys to Asa Kimball of Boxford, land in Rowley.

1760 Deed. John Kimball of Boxford, yeoman, conveys to Asa Kimball of Boxford yeoman, land in Boxford, also in Andover and Rowley.

1763 Deed. Daniel Kimball of Boxford, yeoman, conveys to Asa Kimball of Boxford, land in Boxford and Andover "or elsewhere", formerly belonging to his honored father John Kimball.

undated Topsfield. Petition signed by twenty eight voters of Topsfield for an article in the town meeting warrant relative to building a town hall.

undated A list of real estate in Topsfield, which was owned by Asa Pingree.

undated. A poem sent "by a young gentleman to a young lady on her birthday."

undated An alphabetical "list of old maids." There are 36 names.

1839 Boxford. An account book of real estate valuations by Amos Kimball, Joshua T. Day, Moses Lorman, Andrew Gould. This book contains 126 pages and includes non-resident owners of Topsfield, Danvers, Middleton etc. The cattle as well as real estate are included.

1806 Richard Betey's bill to the town of Topsfield for hauling plants and timber from Salem. Also the account of Andrew Gould of Middleton with John Stiles for labor and the bill of David Towne to the town of Topsfield for labor at the "Old Bridge."

1808 Mr. Merrian's bill for plank and board for surveying.

1806 An unsigned list dated Topsfield of those that want orders for different things. Fourteen persons are named.

1823 Andrew Gould's account at Topsfield with Mr. Hubbard for wraps, flax and 1 labor of oxen.

1828, 1838 Notices of funerals at Topsfield, also a list of deaths of Topsfield in 1838. (The deaths of these persons are in the Topsfield Vital Records.)

1829 Andrew Gould's account with Samuel Wood for apples, cider, silk and potatoes.

1831 The account of A. Gould of Beverly with J. Warren for cloth buttons, provisions etc; and with N. Cleaveland for medicines and visits.

1831 The account of Benjamin Adams with John Parnell for tailoring.

1831 Andrew Gould's subscription bill from the Salem Gazette.

1831 An original promissory note made out to Jacob Gould.

1832 Andrew Gould's account with Daniel Andrews for sawing pine.

1834 A bill from James Munroe & Co. of Cambridge to A. Gould for one years subscription to the Unitarian.

1838 A list of articles to appear in the warrant of the town meeting relative to the school district of Hanford.

1845 Mtg. deed. Jedediah Chapman of Ipswich cordwainer mortgages to Joseph Farley of Ipswich, Yeoman, land and buildings in Ipswich.

1848 An agreement between Charles Martin of Newburyport and Jonathan Chapman of Ipswich in behalf of Lydia Ann Chapman, wife of said Charles Martin.

1850 A license for the sale of real estate of the late Lydia Towne, singlewoman of Topsfield is issued to Andrew Gould Esq. adms. The nature of the above sale and description of the property is appended in two printed slips. Also notice of the appointment of Mr. Gould as admr.

1850 Bond of Mary Fisk of Boxford, widow, as principal and Ephraim P. Peabody and Ebenezer. Peabody as sureties, both of Topsfield in the sum of $6,000 to administer the estate of Amos Fiske of Boxford, yeoman. Schedules A and B are appended and include bill and notes due; also other debts.

1850 A copy of the will of Jedidiah Chapman. He mentions Richard Herbert of Rowley and Lydia Ann, wife of Charles Martin.

1852-1853 A small leather covered book, being the account of Charles Gould with Kimball & Gould.

1854 A letter from James Fay dated Peltonville to Andrew Gould Esq. asking him as chairman of the board of selectmen of Topsfield to call a town meeting concerning the building of a bridge in Topsfield over the Ipswich River.

1854 A receipt for the shipment of H. R. sleepers by J. W. Patten on board the schooner Henry, David Farnsworth master, from Bangor to Newburyport to be delivered to Andrew Gould. This is accompanied by a bill for the sleepers.

1856 A summons for the appearance of Luke Putnam of Danvers and Henry L. Gould of South Danvers to appear before the Supreme Judicial Court in Salem to give evidence at an action of tort between Wm. Peabody and the inhabitants of Topsfield.

1854 A small yellow bound passbook gives an account of the law suit of Peabody vs. Town of Topsfield.

1856 A few words signed by Joseph W. Reed in his case vs. Abraham Balch stating that he protests against any further hearing.

1856 A license for the sale of fireworks issued to Amos A. Gould of Topsfield.

1856 A bill for subscription to (?) B. Foster of Topsfield by Graves & Weston of Washington St. Boston for a subscription to the American Union. The billhead bears a cut of the building in which this newspaper is published.

1857 A bond of the town of Topsfield given by Andrew Gould, W. S. McKenzie and Benjamin B. Towne as principals and Cornelious B. Braistreet, Joel Lake and John G. Hood as surties, all of Topsfield to pay Wm. Peabody of Middleton $4,000 by virtue of the recovery of a judgement by said Peabody.

1861 A small slip of paper showing the appointment of a chorister for the U. B. Church at Topsfield.

1862 An officer's certificate of disability issued to Edward C. Gould of Company F. 2nd Regiment, Mass. Vols. shows his date of enlistment and discharge and the particulars of his wound received in action.

1862 A list of about thirty names of creditors against the estate of John Wright of Topsfield are here given. They include persons resident in towns around Topsfield.

1866, 1870, 1872, 1875, 1882 The appointment of Andrew Gould of Topsfield, yeoman, as admr. to the estates of Joseph Perkins of Topsfield, yeoman and of J. Waldo Towne of Topsfield, yeoman. Said Gould is also appointed exr. of the wills of Betsey Upton of Middleton, singlewoman; of Charlotte U(?) Trow of Middleton widow and of Mary Gould of Boxford, singlewoman.

1870 A document signed by twenty four persons authorizing Andrew Gould to sell their shares in the real estate formerly belonging to Ephrain Perkins of Topsfield, deceased.

1873 A release of all claims given to Andrew Gould exr. of the estate of Charlotte U. Trow, of Middleton by virtue of the payment by said Gould to the foreign missionary society (American Board) of the legacy devised by said missionary society by virtue of the will of Charlotte U. Trow.

~~Gregory~~

1872 A bill for provisions etc. due B. F. Adams from George A. Towne.

1870 Notification to inhabitants of Topsfield to assemble for the purpose of voting for a candidate to fill the place of Asahel Huntington made vacant by his decease. He was former clerk of courts of Essex County.

1870 A bill for stone for the grave of Elizabeth C. Wells presented by G. F. Witherell of Lowell and a second bill for medical services by J. Allen.

1870 A request to the selectmen of Topsfield from the McKay Sewing Machine Association of Boston for a recommendation concerning the character of Messers. John Bailey & Co. of Topsfield who wish to lease a McKay sewing machine.

Wm. Gray and Wm. Gray jr. papers

1 Envelope

1804-1852

1804 Three letters written by Wm. Gray jr. of Salem to Louis Deblois, merchant of Alexandria Va. The first concerns a shipment of hemp made to Mr. Deblois by Mr. Gray to be sent on a vessel loaded with flour. He wishes Mr. Deblois to ship him Souchong tea, oil and limes. In the second letter Mr. Gray speaks of the expected arrival at Alexandria of the hemp, which will be delivered to Mr. Deblois by Capt. John Conway of the Iris. The cargo includes also ravens and Russia duck. He wishes the Iris to return with flour. Mr. Deblois is to sell ~~as~~ bandana handkerchiefs received from Mr. Shreve, also brandy which will be included in the cargo, The last letter is written regarding Com. Preble's bill to Sec. of Navy and Richard O'Brien's bill to James Madison Sec. of U. S. These bills concern Spanish dollars.

1812, 1818, 1821 Three more letters written by Wm. Gray from Boston to Capt. Thomas Brown are relative to the boards and joist. In the second letter of Aug. 1818, Mr. Gray writes to Capt. Brown empcerning a business deal in which Capt. Brown employed Mr. Greeley to sell goods. The third letter concerns direct taxation, a shipment of sheepswool, and other business matters.

1845 A certificate of stock of St. Croix and Lake Superior Mineral Co. indicating the ownership of one share by Robert Rantoul jr.

1852 A letter to Hon. Robert Rantoul jr. from Caleb Cushing of Newburyport concerning property at Brighton. A second letter dated Boston is signed by Caleb Cushing and concerns politics.

Green

Green Papers

Envelopes

1816-1853

This envelope contains many bills from tradesmen to and from Wm. Green. There are letters between the various members of the Green family and show places of residence, Joseph Green's sea faring life and that of Wm. Green. John Green also writes from Manilla and some of the family reside in Brooklyn New York, while others remain in Salem.

1825-1835	Wm. Green's accounts with William Hutchinson for mending shoes; Wm. Kimball for a hat; David Pingree for flour; Isaac H. Lakeman of Danvers, for meat; Isaac P. Foster for cloth and molasses, also a credit for the brig Commerce; with Adam Nesmith for shoes, bacon etc; A. R. Brooks for horse hire and chaise to Chester; Josiah Adams for a saw plate; Joseph Cloutman for wood; T. Deland for chocolate; Daniel Millet for provisions; J. & H. Hale for a coffee mill; Becket and Sanborn for wood; Page & Ropes for lime; Wm. P. Goodhue for provisions; Esther Davis for sundries; Henry Wardwell for milk; Zenas Stoddard for wood; Alden & Ames for wood and bark; Jonathan Whipple for a hat; Samuel Colby for satinet and cloak; Nathan F. Stevens for provisions; and Pyam Dodge for wood.
1826-1828	Joshua Town's bill to Wm. Green for sawing wood for the shop; Capt. Stevens White's bill to Wm. Green for splitting wood.
1839-1848, 1850, 1851	Dr. Samuel Johnson's bill to the estate of Mrs. (Hannah) Green for medical attendance; Smith & Manning's bill for coaches for the funeral of Mrs. Green, 25 Turner St.; funeral charges for the burial of Hannah Green aged 83 years, Range no. 5 grave 47 in the Howard St. Burying ground; J. G. Watkers' account for services in settling the estate.
1850	Martha G. Domett's receipt from Mrs. Catherine G. Townsend in full of all demands against the estate of Hannah Green, widow, of Salem; also a receipt signed by Hannah Cook of Boston for her part of her mother's estate.

undated Memorandum of household goods marked Catherine.

1816 A letter signed Joseph Green of Salem addressed to Wm. Green at New Haven Conn. This is written to Joseph Green's parents and speaks of his arrival in Boston after a voyage of 161 days from Canton. Mr. Forrester wishes him to go again in the same ship. He speaks of Sally, Martha and Hannah apparently his sisters.

1817 Joseph C. Green writes to his parents from Salem and says he has arrived home but that old Capt. Forrester died which occasioned a delay. He expects to sail on Wednesday with Capt. Buffington.

1818 Wm. Green writes from Charlestown to his parents at New Haven saying he is now in the brig Gleaner, Capt. Davis, owned by Dr. Barstow of Salem and had put into Charlestown "to get silver." The brig is bound to the East Indies. He is receiving $9.00 a month. He speaks of his little sister Catherine.

1819 Joseph C. Green at Roxbury writes to his parents at New Haven. This letter is personal.

1819 In a letter dated Boston addressed to Wm. Green at New Haven, Martha Green announces the death of her brother William at sea in Dr. Barstow's brig. There is also a letter from Joseph C. Green who says he is still on board Dr. Barstow's brig, but will sail when the other brig arrives. A second letter comments on his brother William's death.

1820 A letter to Wm. Green at New Haven from his daughter Martha Green of Boston who mentions the sailing of her brother Joseph as second mate of brig Gleaner, Capt. Winn, bound to Antwerp and Sumatra. The voyage is expected to be about eight months long. Martha writes again soon saying there is notnews from brother Joseph and she is afraid he is lost at sea.

1820 Sarah Green writes from Providence to her parents upon family matters. She speaks of Chester and her "aged sire" who apparently resides there and also speaks of her sister Martha and of Catherine who is with her parents.

1829 John Green writes to his parents in Salem dated Manilla, where he is apparently living. He mentions his wife who is ill and his four children who have died. He sends a ring to his sister Catherine and some molasses to his parents by Mr. Richardson.

1834 In a letter addressed to Samuel M. W. Brooks in New York "Martha" writes from Paris and addresses her letter to "Sister". She says that she has seen the King and Queen and royal family and describes them all . Speaks of the price of different commodities in Paris.

1842 Sarah G. Wells writes from Bedford to my "Dear Aunt" (no further address given). This letter is of a personal nature.

1843 "Sister Sarah" writes from Brooklyn to Mrs Catherine Townsend, 25 Turner St., Salem. Sarah writes to her mother and sister and speaks of "Mr. B." who appears to be Mr. Brooks. She is keeping boarders in Brooklyn.

1849 Samuel G. Brooks writes to Mr. Catherine Townsend in Salem, calling her Aunt. He is in Brooklyn and says he has been ill. He asks his aunt to come and live with him if he gives up going to sea and buys a farm.

1853 Mary H. Perkins in Salem writes to "Martha" who lives in Roxbury. This is a childish letter about family matters. There is another similar letter the next year. In this the family names mentioned are, Anstiss and Daniel and Ward, who appear to be brothers and sister of Mary H. Perkins.

1850 May 21. Administration upon the estate of Hannah Green widow, granted to Catherine G. Townsend of Salem.

Greenleaf Papers

1 box

1768-1850

This box contains deeds, notices of sales, notes , accounts, letters and general business papers concerning the Greenleaf family and their connections. Mention is made of some vessels.

170- Deed. Abner Greenleaf of Newburyport, blacksmith conveys to Joseph Newman, Newburyport, mariner, 2 parcels of land in newburyport.

1768 Deed. John Greenleaf of Newburyport blacksmith, conveys to his grandson, Abner Greenleaf of Newburyport, blacksmith, land in Newburyport.

1783 Deed. Joseph Clement, shipwright with wife sarah and samuel Clement shipwright, all of Newburyport convey to Abner Greenleaf of Newburyport land in Newburyport.

1792 Abner Greenleaf of Newpuryport, blacksmith and wife Anna convey to Samuel Cutler of Newburyport merchant land in Newburyport on a portion of which the Presbyterian Meeting House now stands.

1798 Deed. Jonathan Beck Jr. of Newburyport housejoiner, conveys to Stephen Cross Esq. and Abner Greenleaf, blacksmith, both of Newburyport, land in Newburyport in the right of Jonathan Beck Jr. or the right under the heirs of Wm. Atkins Esq. or his wife Abigail deceased.

1804 Deed. Robert McGregore of Newburyport, and wife Eliza convey to Abner Greenleaf 1 wall pew No. 20 on the lower floor of the First Presbyterian Meeting house.

1805 Deed. Anna Greenleaf of Newburyport, widow and gentlewoman, conveys to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport gent. her interest in a strip of land in Newburyport being one of the divisions of her late father Joshua Beck.

1806 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. Admr. of the estate of Abner Greenleaf of Newburyport merchant with will annexed, conveys to James M. Greenleaf of Compton New Hampshire, trader, all the real estate of the late abner Greenleaf.

1806 Deed. Samuel Batchelder of Newburyport trader, conveys to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. pew No. 80 on the lower floor of the "House of Public Worship of the first religeous Society in Newburyport."

1810 John Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. and wife Elizabeth convey to Abner Wood and Joshua Greenleaf both of Newburyport merchants a lot of land in Newburyport at the head of the clock between Greenleaf's wharf and the ferry wharf subject to certain restrictions.

1810 Deed. Dorcas Noyes of Boston, widow of Silas Noyes, late of Newburyport, merchant, conveys to Abner Wood and Joshua Greenleaf both of Newburyport merchants, land in Newburyport being the same premises which Parker Noyes gave said Silas.

1810 Bond of Joshua Greenleaf and Abner Wood both of Newburyport, merchants, in $300. to pay to Molly Noyes of Rowley, spinster at $20.00 yearly up to the above sum.

1810 Bond. Paul Noyes Jr. of Newburyport, merchant is held in bond of $700. to be paid to Joshua Greenleaf and Abner Wood merchants to be void if Molly Noyes of Rowley , spinster shall not improve any of the real estate in Newburyport devised to her by her late father.

1810 Deed. Betsey Noyes and Molly Noyes both of Rowley, spinsters convey to Joshua Greenleaf and Abner Wood both of Newburyport, merchants, land and buildings in Newburyport devised to said Betsey and Molly by their father Parker Noyes.

1811 Deed. Samuel Bayley of Newburyport merchant and wife Mary, convey to Joshua Greenleaf and Abner Wood both of Newburyport, merchants, land in Newburyport.

1811 Deed. Joshua H. Bott of Newburyport, Mariner, and wife Mary convey to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. land in Newburyport.

1812 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant, and wife Sarah, convey to Abner Wood of Newburyport, merchant, land and buildings in Newburyport, and the same year said Greenleaf and wife convey to Dorcas Noyes of Newburyport, gentlewoman land and buildings in Newburyport.

1812 Deed. Abner Wood of Newburyport, merchant, and wife Dolly, convey to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant, land and buildings in Newburyport.

1812 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant, conveys to Dorcas Noyes of Newburyport, widow, land in Newburyport.

1812 Deed. Ebenezer Dole of Newburyport, cabinet maker, conveys to Joshua Greenleaf Esq. land in Newburyport.

1815 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant, and wife Sarah, convey to Dorcas Noyes of Newburyport, gentlewoman land and buildings in Newburyport.

1817 Deed. David Stickney of Newburyport, merchant, and wife Elizabeth and Peter LeBreton of Newburyport, merchant, convey to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. land in Newburyport, part of which was mortgaged by Abner Wood and Joshua Greenleaf to Peter LeBreton of Newburyport, deceased, father of the above named Peter LeBreton and Elizabeth Stickney.

1817 Deed. Charles H. Bacth of Newburyport, watchmaker, convey to Charles Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant, pew No. 95 on the broad aisle of the lower floor of the meeting house of the first religeous society in Newburyport.

1817 Deed. Charles H. Balch of Newburyport, watchmaker and tax collector for the proprieters of the First Religeous Society in Newburyport, conveys to Charles Greenleaf pew No. 40 on floor of said Meeting house.

1818 Deed. Sarah Titcomb of Newburyport, wid. and executrix of the will of Jonathan Titcomb of Newburyport Esq. conveys to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. "one floor pew No. 80 and one gallery pew No. 9" both in the Meeting House where the Reverend John Andrews now officiates in Newburyport.

1818 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant and wife Sarah, convey to Joseph Gunnison of Newburyport, blacksmith, pew No. 50 on the lower floor of the First Religeous Society in Newburyport.

1819 Deed. Dorcas Noyes, of Newburyport, gentlewoman, conveys to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant land and buildings in Newburyport, being the same property conveyed to her by the said Greenleaf in 1815.

1822 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant, conveys to the trustees of Drummer Acadamy, land and buildings in Newburyport.

1823 Deed. Joseph Gunnerson and wife "Anna" of Newburyport, blacksmith, conveys to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. pew No. 50 on the lower floor of the meeting house of the First Religeous Society in Newburyport.

1823 Deed. Dorcas Noyes of Newburyport, gentlewoman, conveys to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant, land and buildings in Newburyport being the same property said Greenleaf conveyed to her in 1815.

1823, 1827 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf and wife Sarah convey to Dorcas Noyes, gentlewoman land in Newburyport under certain conditions. On the same paper is a deed wherein William B. Bradford of Boston executor of the will of Dorcas Noyes late of Boston, releases to Joshua Greenleaf the rights of Dorcas Noyes in satisfaction for the above deed.

1824 Deed. Wm. Johnson of Amesbury, plater, and Temperence and Mary Johnson, both of Newburyport, singlewomen, convey to Sarah Greenleaf wife of Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, Esq. land in Newburyport being the same land which was conveyed by said Joshua and Sarah in 1800 to Abigail Johnson "our mother).

1825 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, conveys to Jonathan Gage of Newburyport, Esq. land and buildings in Newburyport.

1827 Quit claim deed. Jonathan Gage of Newburyport, Esq. and wife Mary, quit claims to Joshua Greenleaf, Esq. of Newburyport, all his interest in Greenleaf's property, mortgaged to him in 1825.

1829 Bond. (Copy) in which Joshua Greenleaf is obliged to sell to Jonathan Gage a store under certain conditions.

1829 Deed. Israel Munson of Boston, merchant, conveys to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant land and buildings in Newburyport, being the same property which Abner Wood conveyed to said Munson in 1817.

1829 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant and wife Sarah, mortgage to Caleb Cushing of Newburyport, Esq. as trustee under the will of Oliver Putnam deceased, land and buildings in Newburyport.

1829 Deed. Copy of a deed, Joshua Greenleaf to E. Osgood and Samuel Boardman. (discription of property).

1830 Deed. Martha Pike, Sarah Jane Pike and Mary Boardman Pike, being the daughters and adult heirs of Richard Pike, deceased, all of Newbury, convey to Joshua Greenleaf and Jeremiah Brown, both of Newburyport their rights to land in Newburyport. Signed by the grantors and by Mary Pike widow of said Richard Pike.

1832 Deed. John Mace of Newburyport, cooper and wife Sarah, convey to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport Esq. land and buildings in Newburyport.

1832 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant and wife Sarah convey to Charles H. Coffin of Newburyport, merchant land and buildings in Newburyport being the estate formerly belonging to the late Nicholas Tracey.

1834 Deed. Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport, merchant and Jeremiah Brown of Newburyport, house carpenter, convey to the President, Directors and Company of the Ocean Bank privileges in a right of way near the building of said Ocean Bank.

1838 Deed. Joseph J. Knap of Newburyport, merchant and wife Mary P., convey to Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport wall pew No. 7 (No. 5 on reverse of paper) in the meeting house of the First Religous Society of Newburyport. "Where the Rev. Thomas B. Fox officiates as paster".

1829 Memo. of description of property as found from 1807 to 1828 in deeds as follows; Obediah Pearson to Samuel Dale, 1805; Samuel Dale to Ebenezer Dale, 1809. (3deeds).

1812, 1819	An agreement between Abner Wood and Joshua Greenleaf, merchants. (Each owning a portion of a lot of land in Newburyport) to devide the aforesaid lot. Also a second agreement for the division of another parcel of land in Newburyport.
1827	Bond of Jonathan Gage in which he had agreed to purchase of Joshua Greenleaf half of the stock in his ship chandler store in Newburyport with the understanding that said Greenleaf and Richard Stone, a nephew of said Jonathan Gage should form a co-partnership. This bond is for the payment of the aforesaid sum, under certain conditions.
1810	An agreement between John Greenleaf of Newburyport, Esq. on the one part and Daniel Burnham, John Wood, Wm. Bailey, Moses and Anthony Davenport, Joshua Greenleaf, Abner Wood, and Abraham Perkins, all of Newburyport merchants, and Richard Pike of Newbury, Merchant on the second part. This agreement concerns making and using a drain through John Greenleaf's land.
1816	An agreement between Abner Wood and wife Polly on the one part and Josiah Greenleaf and wife Sarah on the other part concerning a division of land in Newburyport.
1831	Agreement between Joshua Greenleaf and Jeremiah Brown both of Newburyport concerning a right of way.

1820	Appointment of Joshua Greenleaf as admr. of estate of William Short of Newburyport, gentleman and the advertisement of the same.
1792, 1805	Copy of the will of Abner Greenleaf of Newburyport mentions wife Anna, sons Samuel, Joshua, Abner and James Milk Greenleaf. Also daughter Elizabeth Greenleaf. Will allowed 1805. Also appointment of Joshua Greenleaf as admr. with will annexed and license to sell a portion of the real estate. The certificate of the insolvency of the said estate of Abner Greenleaf.
1807	Account of admrs. of estate of Abner Greenleaf by Joshua Greenleaf.
undated	Copy of part of an unsigned will (probably that of James M. Greenleaf) mentions brothers Joshua, Abner and deceased brother Samuel, neices Harriet Noyes, Eliza Ann Rogers, Caroline Little, Marinda S. Little and Emeline Little daughters of "my late sister Elizabeth Little."
1818	Copy of will of Anna Greenleaf wid. mentions son-in-law Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport to which she devises all her property. His appointment as executor is appended. Also the advertising notifications.

1819	In a letter to Col. Charles Greenleaf from Skinner & Hinds? of Charlestown, he is asked to purchase a large quantity of clover seed and ship it to Boston.
1821	Notice of the appointment of Joshua Greenleaf as admr. to estate of Charles Greenleaf. Also inventory of estate of Charles Greenleaf of Newburyport. The appointment of Samuel Newman of Newbury and Stephen W. Marston of Newburyport as commissioners to examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of Charles Greenleaf. There is a receipt from Robert Clark for the amount of his bill against the estate of Charles Greenleaf.
1831	Receipts from Miranda S. Little of Campton, Abner Greenleaf of Portsmith, Samuel Rogers, Joshua T. Atkison, Benjamin Noyes of Campton New Hampshire and Caroline Little, for their legacies from estate of James M. Greenleaf.
1813-1815	James M. Greenleafs account with Moses Hadley. This concerns leather and mentions the settling of estate of James Little.
1819	The sales of sugar by Brown and Tilton of Newburyport for Charles Greenleaf.

1822	Notice of the sale of the stock of Joshua Greenleaf and Joseph Gunnerson, blacksmiths, whose partnerships had been dissolved, in 1820
undated	Account of sales of merchandise sold from on board the schooner Wm. Henry, Duncan Nilage, master at the risk of Ebenezer Perley & Duncan Nilage. These sales include codfish, alewives, pork, cheese, crockery ware and gunpowder.
1818	A promissory note, Joseph Gunnerson to Joshua Greenleaf. (2papers)
1821-1831	The account of James M. Greenleaf with Christopher B. Noyes of Campton for provisions, sheet iron, boards, labor etc.
1824	Joshua Greenleaf's account with Joseph Gunnerson and Wamuel Wood for cables, Russia iron, coal, charcoal etc.
1819	Letter to Charles Greenleaf from Thomas Haven concerning the purchase of twine.
1829	A receipt signed by Stephen Kimball for land rent from Joshua Greenleaf.

1818	Capt. Isaac Stone's account with James Wells for carpeting shipped on board brig Sewell at Antwerp. A letter is included to J. Greenleaf Esq. from Wells & Merry of Boston.
undated.	A bill from Susan Miller "bill for making robe for Mr. Greenleaf, 25¢."
undated	Wells & Merry's receipt for Mr. Greenleaf's payment in full.
1819	Boston. Winslow Lewis & Co's. shipment and letter concerning sale of sperm oil.
1818, 1819	James M. Greenleaf's account with David M. Russell. This is a bill for wine, snuff, linen, punch, brandy and many other comodities.
1833	A personal letter to Joshua Greenleaf from Moses P. Little of Newbury.
1819	Samuel Parkman of Boston writes a personal letter to Joshua Greenleaf and follows it by a notification that Samuel Newell's debt has been assigned to said Parkman.
1835, 1836	A letter from Nathaniel Tracy to Joshua Greenleaf and also another from S. W. Marston concerning a little difficulty in payment of certain claims.

undated	In a letter to Joshua Greenleaf from Dorcas Noyes, she makes inquiries concerning her property as stockholder in "the bank".
1831	A memorandum book apparantly kept by John P. Butler against the estate of James M. Greenleaf.
1820 1822	Joshua Greenleaf, debtor to the stock in a blacksmith's shop. This includes bills against many persons and mentions brigs Washington and Abigail, schooners Peacock, Charlotte, Fargua?, Tom, America, Speculation, Sylph, Lark, Fortune and Albert; sloops Ferrl, John and Lively and vessels Valante and Seaflower.
18--, 1830	Letter probably written by Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport to Capt. David Wood, his son-in-law. It mentions Capt. Wood's arrival from Liverpool and seeks advice on business matters, thanking Capt. Wood for favors received. There are two personal letters written to Joshua Greenleaf from his son-in-law David Wood Jr.
1818	Joshua Aubin of Boston writes a personal letter to Charles Greenleaf of Newburyport.
1819	Winslow Lewis & Co. of Boston writes to Joshua Greenleaf concerning the shipment of a "Camboose" (varient of caboose) per messenger for Hallowell.

1819 John Gallison of Boston in a letter to Joshua Greenleaf mentions the assignment of Wells & Merry to Whitwell, Bond & Co. A letter from Thomas Halt of Boston states the conditions of a law suit against Aaron Baldwin for money over paid on linseed oil.

1819 In three letters from Wells & Merry to Joshua Greenleaf concerning a shipment on board the Hesper which was damaged coming from Amsterdam there is mention of Capt. Stone, Capt. Steven, & Capt. Stickney; there is also a letter from Enoch Silsbee respecting the fitting of a vessel under Mr. Kent's contract; letters concerning financial matters are written by Thomas Halt, Benj. Ellis and one about real estate from Munson and Bernard.

1819 Luke Mills of Waterborough (Maine?) writes to Joshua Greenleaf concerning land taxes in that place demanded by Deacon Symes; there are letters also from Thomas Halt and Nathaniel Tracy of Boston about finances and from F. E. White about stores such as turpintine etc; Samuel Parkman writes Mr. Greenleaf concerning the status of F. E. White. A Benjamin and Lane and Hunnewell all of Boston correspond in regard to financial matters.

1819 There are three letters to Charles Greenleaf from Boston. The first is written by Joshua Aubin who mentions a large box of merchandise,

shipped at Charleston S. C. on schooner Bee which went ashore on Plumb Island. The shipment was undammaged and he wishes Mr. Greenleaf to look after it. Mr. Aubin also writes another letter concerning finances. An unimportant letter is included from J. Lee of Boston.

1820 Elijah Vose of Boston writes to Joshua Greenleaf concerning a pyramid stove which has been ordered by him.

1828-1835 The following letters are written to Joshua Greenleaf by various persons viz; Munson & Barnard of Boston who ask Mr. Greenleaf to sell thier store in Newburyport and also request if the store is not sold that Mr Greenleaf should take a lease on it; John Merrill writes about real estate; Moses P. Little writes concerning money due him; and Nathaniel Tracy in a series of letters corresponds with Joshua Greenleaf at great length concerning building of a house, materials and plans for the same, the arrangements for a cistern and much concerning carpenter work with casts and other details.

1829 A letter addressed to the Hon. Nathaniel Morton of Freetown is signed by M. Morton who writes concerning sale of real estate.

1805 Copy of a letter to Almy & Brown of Providence written by Joshua Greenleaf of Newburyport mentioning the death of his father and the arrangements for settling his estate.

1836, 1842	S. W. Marston writes to Joshua Greenleaf concerning the amicable settlement of their accounts. There are three letters upon this subject and one from Greenleaf to Marston upon the same matters.
1845	Newburyport tax bill made out to Joshua Greenleaf.
1850	Joshua Greenleaf's account with James Monrow(Morron?) for labor on shop or house in Elbow Lane, belonging to General Caleb Cushing.

Gregory Family

Manuscript

1 Envelope

~~1 Bundle~~

1810-1857

James H. Gregory, 12 volumes (3 small ones and 9 large ones.)

These papers contain much about the placing of buoys in different places along the coast, also fish and oil sales in Marblehead, New York and abroad. There are many letters of a personal nature from members of the Gregory family to each other.

1817 A memorandum book containing data of a mackerel voyage of the boat Ranger, Peter Bartlett master. There are several Marblehead names mentioned, viz; Thomas Adams, Peter Standley, Francis Bowden, Sarah Bowden, Padden Thorner, John Brown, Robert Bartlett. There is also a list of mackerel bought on account of J. L. Wormstead, Martin Wormstead and Joseph Guppy.

1812 Power of attorney given by Benjamin D. Wadleigh on the brigantine Decatur lying at Newburyport bound as privateer on a cruise of (?) months.

1821 Copy of brigade inspection orders at Marblehead signed by James Appleton, Brig. Gen. These are for Artillery, Light Infantry, Cavalry and Salem Cadets to assemble in the Beverly North Parish fully armed and ready for inspection. Capt. John H. Gregory also receives his orders.

1826	Shipping receipt for cotton on sch. Adams, Joseph Guest master, from Savannah to Boston to be delivered to Wm. Eager.
1835-1845	A letter addressed to John H. Gregory, Marblehead from David Henshaw, Customs Collector at Boston, asks Mr. Gregory to replace the buoy on Barnstable Bar and W. A. Welman asks for replacement of the Bartlett's rock Buoy at Marblehead. There also were complaints about the buoys at Barrel Rock, Devil's Rock, Governor's Island and False Spit.
1841	Josiah Sturgis Capt. U. S. R. S. at Boston writes to Richard Girdler Esq. at Marblehead that he had taken a boy from the house of reformation. He had been well cared for but has deserted. His name is Joseph F. Devereaux of Marblehead. He requests Capt. Gregory to arrest the boy.
1840	An unsigned letter addressed to Wm. A. Welman by someone at Marblehead who explains the work he has done in fitting and placing various buoys along the coast of Mass.
1836	A bill for David Henshaw, Collector of Boston Customs, by J. H. Gregory. Items are for placing buoys at different locations along the coast.
undated	John H. Gregory receives a letter from Ambrose Martin who speaks of the price of mackerel and amounts coming into port.

1845	J. H. Gregory writes to W. A. Wellman of Boston saying there is difficulty with the buoys at the Upper Middle, also at Point Allerton.
1854	A printed report of a bill concerning invalid pensions for American seamen impressed into British service and imprisoned in any English prison or prison ship.
undated	Two reports by John H. Gregory sent to David Henshaw, Collector of Customs concerning the condition of buoys placed along the shore.
1833-1837	Reports on conditions of buoys and expenses for replacing and repairing the same along the coast of Mass. sent to David Henshaw, Collector of Customs in Boston by Capt. John Gregory.
1835-1845	Capt. John H. Gregory who has charge of coastal buoys receives letters from various persons concerning the repairing and placing of the same.
undated	a letter to the Boston Custom House Collector from John H. Gregory asks for a continuance of work in repairing and replacing buoys as he has the necessary experience and the materials.
1810	Thomas Courtis writes from Alicante to John H. Gregory, saying that he incloses Gregory's account of sales of fish shipped on sch. Aurora and sold at Alicante. He mentions the sch. Messervy, Capt. Leach.

1811 In a letter to John Gregory, Ambrose Martin writes from Newburyport that he has just arrived with a shipment of iron. In a second letter Ambrose Martin writes from Baltimore giving the price of plaster. He had had a hard passage. He writes again from Halifax saying he can get no information concerning the Washington, and that the ship Laurel Capt. Burnham, is the only vessel cleared for some time. This letter is addressed to Joseph Gregory and son.

1812 Humphry & Carver of Boston write to Benj. Knights Esq. concerning the sch. Lovalette owned by him and asks information concerning Capt. Colby.

1812 Benj. T. Reed writes to Hon. Wm. Gray of Boston recommending J. Gregory of Marblehead as a reliable man if he should wish to buy any iron.

1812 Requests addressed to Wm. Cloon, John H. Gregory and Joseph Hedden for the payment of prize money to different individuals, viz; John Pitman of sch. Dolphin, Endicott master, to his mother Elizabeth Pitman; Benjamin Bowden of sch. Growler, Samuel B. Graves, master, payment to John Williams; John Spinney, sch. Growler Samuel Graves commander, payment to James Howland, "my father"; Alexander Malcolm, sch. Growler, Graves commander to pay Rebecca Hamond his mother."

1814, 1815 Thomas H. Gregory New York writes to his parents in a letter addressed to Joseph Gregory. He is on board "Hol 114" and has very fine sailing master (probably Commodore Lewis). Inclosed in this is a letter to his brothers and

sisters on personal matters. Mentions brother Joseph. A third letter speaks of the men on board his vessel who are shamming sick and he writes that he understands through John Prentiss that the British are "making great destruction among those at home", and that half the inhabitants are moving out of Marblehead. He says the British Squadron has left the Sound except one "seventy four and one Frigate." T. H. Gregory writes his brother Joseph that he is trying to get a voyage to his liking but hasn't practiced navigation much.

1817, 1819 (?) Thomas H. Gregory writes to his brother John H. Gregory that he is to marry Mrs. Mary Allen of New Mork. He is living at 61 Bowker St., New York.

1819 Capt. John H. Gregory commander of the Marblehead Light infantry receives notice from Major Traill to assemble his non-commissioned officers for the purpose of selecting a Lieutenant.

1819 Chandler & Howard of Boston write to J. H. Gregory requesting mackerel, for the Boston market. A second letter gives the price of makkerel in Boston and Philadelphia

1821 Joseph S. Wormstead from Baltimore writes to J. H. Gregory addressing him as "brother John," telling of the sale of fish and saying it is slow. Mentions the prices of other commodities. A second letter says he has sold his fish and bought wheat etc.

1816 In three letters addressed to Joseph Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Jonathan Leonard writes from Canton (Mass.) saying he has considerable iron on board and he wants some mackerel. He speaks of anchor molds and shapes and of iron suitable for the same.

1821 Thomas H. Gregory writes to John H. Gregory that he is about to sail for Canton and a letter is also received from Joseph S. Wormstead of St. Pierre, Martinico saying he has agreed to sell his cargo there, which is fish, tobacco and rice. Capt. Wm. Russel's brig has appeared and the ship Ten Brothers(?) of Boston. The price of molasses is discussed.

1821 Nicholas G. Adams wishes his discharge from Capt. J. H. Gregory's Co. at Marblehead.

1820 John Page, jr. writes from Charleston concerning mackerel which he has sold for J. H. Gregory.

1824 Ralph H. French writes to John H. Gregory from Ipswich concerning a law suit about sales of fish.

1826 Levett Kingsbury writes from Albany to Gregory & Selman, merchants of Marblehead asking the price of butter and the state of the weather saying he has purchased rye and other grain and that he will want some fish when the river opens. He expects to buy a sloop. In another letter he says he has purchased a schooner of 88 tons burthen, tells of the age of her rigging and equipment. She is to sail to Boston soon. He later writes about the market in Albany and very fully itemizes each product. He wants some tools shipped in sch. Pacific and expresses his opinion as to where the money can be procured. In the next letter he tells the misfortune of the sch. Pacific and gives an invoice of goods shipped on the sloop Express,

L.Kingsbery jr., master bound to New York on account of Selman and Gregory. This cargo includes oats, corn, flour, apples and bread. In a few days J. Kingsbery writes again telling of the disaster which occurred to sloop Express which was rammed by the steamboat New Philadelphia. She was very much damaged. Levett Kingsbery writes again speaking of the prospect of insurance on the Express and the repairs made by him.

1827 Leavitt Kingsbery of Salisbury writes to Gregory & Selman of Marblehead relative to the settlement of the underwriters who had sent to New York about "the sloop". He asks for the price of pork, lard, butter, flour, timothy seed etc. He encloses a copy of a draft. Two other business letters follow. A little later Mr. Kingsbery writes concerning the loading of a schooner from New York. He gives the prices of flour etc. and mentions the price of tongues and sounds in Marblehead. A month later Mr. Kingsbery writes the sloop Echo is to be delivered in New York when she retires from Boston and discusses her purchase. In another letter he says he has taken posession of the Echo. The captain was on board with his crew. He will endeavor to get a cargo for Boston. Capt. Baker has arrived from Marblehead with fish. Several letters follow concerning the loading and sailing of various vessels. The schooner Pacific has arrived. Mr. Kingsbery does some considerable business with Mr. Gregory. A bill of lading is enclosed for a cargo of flour, shorts and corn on the sloop Ocean, Joseph Lewis, master, bound from Albany to Boston.

1827 Leavett Kingsbery writes from Albany of the arrival of the Ocean and wants a shipment of mackerel and molasses sent at once. A bill of lading is enclosed for oats, rye, corn and flour on the Pacific, L. Kingsbery jr., master, bound from Albany to Boston, and shipped to Gregory & Selman. There are many more letters of the same type.

1827 In a letter addressed to Joseph Gregory of Marblehead and signed by Emerson (Ames), the latter addresses him as brother Joseph and says he is leaving for Baltimore, where he is to undertake a machinery business. They have hired a shop and expect to make tools. He asks Mr. Gregory if he can make him a small loan.

1831 Copy of a letter to Collector of Customs at Boston from John H. Gregory of Marblehead. This letter concerns the placing of buoys and says that Mr. Gregory has contracted with Samuel R. Trivett commander of Revenue, Cutter Hamilton and has placed the buoys under the direction of Capt. Lewis Girdler. Mr. Gregory solicits a continuence of the same business.

1832 George W. Tucker, Collector at Tuckerton N. J. corresponds in several letters with Mr. Gregory concerning a shipment of buoys to New York some of them to go on sloop Rob Roy, Capt. Stephen Willits (or Thomas Cramer) of Tuckerton New Jersey. The copies of Capt. Gregory's replies are enclosed. Mr. Tucker mentions the appearance of cholera in James' ~~////~~ slip and street therefore his boat cannot dock at that wharf.

1833 George Noble of Boston writes to J. H. Gregory that he has a schooner for sale. There is also a letter concerning a buoy near Hyannis from David Henshaw.

1833 A letter from Milton signed by Alvah Nickerson concerning the sending of various buoys. It is addressed to Capt. Gregory.

1833 R. Sedgwick of New York writes to Rev. John Bartlett of Marblehead concerning a case in Chancery.

1834 An unsigned and unaddressed letter from Marblehead speaks of the condition of the light house buoys on the South side of Cape Cod.

1834 Weld & Jenks of Baltimore write to Joseph Gregory concerning the overstocking of the fish market in that city. Joseph Gregory is in New York.

1834 Ebenezer Pulsifer of Ipswich informs Mr. Gregory that the black buoy is ashore. Mr. Henshaw writes to Mr. Gregory criticising his placing of the buoys.

1834 John J. Eaton of Boston asks of Mr. Gregory the price of Tongues and sounds, and David Pingree of Salem sends Mr. Gregory an order for codfish.

1837 John H. Gregory of Boston writes to Joseph Gregory concerning the sale of fish and oil. Gregory & Selman receive a letter from S. Nourse of Beverly concerning fish to be shipped from there to Boston. There is a copy of Mr. Gregory's letter to Wilkins & Co. of Boston saying that nearly all the fish had been bought up by several persons, therefore the price was high.

1838 Joseph Gregory of Marblehead writes to E. D. Bowden at Granville (?) Ohio telling him of the death of his mother on July 1.

1838 Henshaw & Ward of Boston write to J. H. Gregory concerning the non-arrival of fish purchased by David Henshaw which he wishes to send to Ohio and Mr. Bailey of the Customs house in Boston wants an estimate on spar buoys.

1837 A copy of John H. Gregory's letter to Samuel Bowden whom he addresses as Father Bowden. This letter concerns the recovery of Mr. Bowden's claim and other favors done for him by J. H. Gregory.

1839 This year there are several letters written during February, March and June, written by John H. Gregory in Boston to his wife. They are of a personal nature. There are postscripts addressed to his son Joseph which deal with the sale of fish and oil, also a letter from Joseph Gregory to his father requesting him to purchase fish for several people.

1840 Copy of a letter by J. H. Gregory to J. Mellman, Customs House, Boston, reporting repairs made on various beacons and buoys at different points along the shore.

1840 Several copies of letters written by John H. Gregory from Boston to his son Joseph in Marblehead concerning fish sent to Boston to be sold. There are also letters from the Boston Customs House concerning the making of buoys for Beauford S. C. and the repairing of a buoy near Plymouth.

1840 Ebenezer Pulsifer writes about replacement of buoys at Ipswich. There is also the report of the loss of a buoy communicated by Thomas Greenwood, light house keeper at Ipswich.

1840 Nathaniel Stone of Marblehead writes to John H. Gregory to pay his son Thomas P. Stone the money which is his share for fishing in the schooner Monroe, Richard Goss, master. An agreement follows with Thomas D. Stone concerning the aforenamed voyage which was to Newfoundland and what was to be his share on his return.

1840 B. G. Nickerson of Boston writes to John H. Gregory ordering 200 quintals of fish.

1840 John P. Meriam writes to Capt. "Grigra" in four letters, telling him of the arrival of fish at Providence and a market for the same.

1840 An unsigned letter from New York is addressed to John H. Gregory. This letter mentions politics, a market for fish and the West India trade.

1840 Samuel Sparhawk of Marblehead writes to Joseph Gregory speaking of leather which he bought of Mr. Miller. He wants more to be "soft light and handsome." He mentions the arrival of fish from the Grand Banks. Joseph Gregory also receives a letter from N. Ramsdell who is at Aux Cayes. He says he has been to St. Thomas and sold some fish there. Also that there are seven American (vessels) waiting for cargoes. There is also a letter from Thomas (Gregory) who is at St. Jago de Cuba after a long passage. He says "if ever I drove the Mary Helen

I did then." He met with a good market for his fish and if the vessel had been filled with lard and cheese besides his fish he would have made $8,000 or $9,000.

1840 Benj. H. Greene sends a bill to John H. Gregory for subscriptions to the Boston Quarterly Review.

1841 Benj. Merrill of Salem writes to John H. Gregory concerning a mortgage. There is also a letter from the Boston Customs House asking for a description of Cohasset rocks for the New York Coast Pilot.

1841 In five letters from J. P. Meriam of Providence, written to John H. Gregory of Marblehead, Mr Meriam orders a shipment of fish, either by vessel or Rail Road. He expects also to get some fish from Capt Ann.

1841 Preston Fontaine at Port au Prince announces to Mr. Gregory the receipt of his fish which came in rather poor condition by the Pallas. He mentions the prices of coffee, log wood, pork, flour, lard etc. (two letters)

1841 George Day of Gloucester writes Capt. Gregory concerning the condition of the bucys on the "bar" and Flubb Cove ledge.

1841 Edward F. Bowden writes from Cincinnati to Joseph Gregory that he has been journeying in Iowa territory for eighteen months but thinks he will sell his claim and go to work at his trade. He Has been living eight miles from Iowa City. He has cattle, hogs and twenty one acres of land under cultivation,

but he doesn't like the country because it is cold. He is thirty five miles from the Mississippi river where there is much trade. Gives a description of St. Louis.

1841 Brown & Lewis of New York ask for the fish market prices and mention the "Wm. L. King, schooner" which has 1300 quintals of fish from Leavett of Boston.

1841 Tufts & Hobart of New Orleans in a letter to Joseph Gregory mention the receipt of tongues, sounds, halibut fins and codfish.

1841 N. Ramsdell writes to Joseph Gregory at Aux Cayes, concerning sales of fish and the bad condition of lard by the time it arrived at St. Thomas. He hopes to get coffee for return cargo. Hyde & Hall of Norwich Conn. write to John H. Gregory that they have plenty of fish on hand and Lemuel Newcomb of Boston orders a barrel of pickled sounds.

1841 M. Hippolyte of Aux Cayes, in a letter to J. Gregory says he will ship him some coffee and a well assorted cargo of provisions.

1812 John H. Gregory's account with N. M. George & Co. of Boston for flour and fish.

1841 A duplicate bill of Capt. N. Ramsdell's schooner Erie, with Dundas Ramsay at St. Thomas for Harbor Masters fees, sugar, herring, cod fish etc. Included is a notice of the dissolution of the firm of Eldridge, Ramsay & Co. Affairs to be settled by Dundas Ramsay.

1842 J. P. Merian of Providence orders fish from John H. Gregory.

1842 E. C. Milliken & Co. (Morris & Milliken) write to Joseph Gregory concerning the price of oil at Marblehead. (Two letters)

1842 Stephen Baker, jr., notifies Joseph Gregory that he has sent him four barrels of bait from Ipswich.

1842 George Thacher & Co. of Boston writes to Mrs. Hannah Gregory about an account against the schooners William and Munroe of which she is one of the owners. She is the mother of J. H. Gregory.

1842 W. Hippolyte of Aux Cayes advises John H. Gregory to ship a small cargo of fish, lard flour, butter, hams and cheese as they are very scarce.

1842 E. P. & A. Woodruff advise Joseph Gregory of the market in New York, and Boston. Prices are stated by G. Broughton who wishes some tongues and sounds. Also E. Nickerson of Boston writes of the Boston market.

1842 George Thacher speaks of sales of coffee and P. Condon of Ipswich talks of freight deliveries which are some delayed.

1842 Addison P. Wonson of Gloucester writes John Gregory that he has sold the rigging, etc. of the sloop Fame and E. Nickerson writes from Bangor and Boston concerning shingles shipped by the schooner Ariadne.

1842 Glover Broughton in two letters from Boston speaks of the probable sailing of Joseph Gregory's vessel the Erie to the West Indies and wishes to ship some goods by her.

1842 Weld & Jenks of Baltimore write Joseph Gregory that his schooner Erie is loaded for Boston. Also that fish sales are very bad this season.

1842 F. Robinson writes from Charleston to John H. G. concerning a promised appointment to some office (unnamed).

1842 Glover Broughton of Marblehead in a letter from Boston orders ten barrels of tongues and sounds to be well pickled as he has sold all he has.

1842 Luther S. Chase of New Bedford writes to Joseph Gregory concerning the sale of his fish and J. P. Meriam of Providence wishes to engage fish for the fall.

1842 Wm. Bartoll of the schooner Erie at St. Thomas, writes to Joseph Gregory that he has sold but little of his fish but if he finishes the sales he will go to Turk's Island for salt and proceed to New York.

undated In a letter to Lieut. J. H. Gregory Ambrose Martin of Boston writes that mackerel are scarce and that he is taking in salt from Nathaniel Lindsey.

1841 In a letter from Aux Cayes, E. Labastille & Co. write to the Gregorys' of Marblehead that the voyage of the Erie has been a bad one but they wish to continue dealings with the Gregory firm. The cargo of clams, tongues, sounds and dried apples were unsaleable.

1842 Lemuel Newcomb of Boston sends a rush order for sounds.

1842 Wm. Bartoli, master of schooner Erie writes Joseph Gregory that he has arrived at Baltimore in 15 days from Porto Rico with a cargo of sugar and molasses. Joseph Gregory's brother John appears to be the mate of the vessel.

1842 George B. Welman of Boston Custom House writes to John H. Gregory ordering fish.

1842 John P. Merriam of Providence in four letters orders fish sent by R. R.

1843 Edward Palfray of the Salem Custom House writes to John H. Gregory that a buoy has floated ashore on Salem Neck.

1843 M. G. Gonzales of St. Johns, Porto Rico writes about the accounts of schooner Erie through Messrs. Wm. Worthington & Co. Albert A. Martin of Manchester Mass. writes to Joseph Gregory in reference to accounts between them. Also there is a letter to Joseph Gregory from Luther S. Chase of New Bedford concerning markets in fish, and a note from Wm. Worthington & Co.

1843 Joseph Gregory of Marblehead writes to E. P. & A. Woodruff of New York concerning the low price of fish and mentions the fishing schooners Independence and General Miller.

1843 J. A. Ballard of Boston writes to Joseph Gregory requesting word of shipping disasters and the wreck of the John Hancock. He wishes particulars of all shipping news and dates his communication from the Advertiser office.

1843 Francis Brown of Salem writes to Joseph Gregory of Marblehead concerning possession of a house.

1843 James Wakefield of Bath Maine asks John Gregory to inform Capt. John Wolston of the schooner Minerva soon due in Salem to come directly to Gloucester as he has sold his cargo of salt.

1843 Austin Bearse writes John H. Gregory that he has for sale a 56 ton sloop ten years old, price, $700.

1843 Nicholas P. Robinson's letter from New York to James Gregory of Marblehead. Personal and family matters.

1843 Joseph Wormstead of New York writes to his cousin Joseph Wormstead of Marblehead giving an account of sales of his fish with prices.

1843 Edward F. Bowden from Iowa City, Johnson County, Iowa Territory, in a letter to Joseph Gregory tells of the prosperity of this new city and of the hardships of Western pioneering.

1843 The account of S. B. Gregory with Samuel P. Allen of Boston for steel; of Joseph Gregory with H. F. Pitman of the schooner Neponset for halibut; with J. Kittridge of Boston for resin; with Nicholas Tower of Cohasset for supplies to repair buoys; also there is a bill for the sloop Mayflower for oil paint etc. purchased of D. S. Simpson.

1844 A letter from Ebenezer Pulsifer of Ipswich says a black buoy has come ashore. There is also a letter from Elbridge G. Martin of Boston to his uncle John H. Gregory saying there is a buoy ashore from the "upper middle ground" and this is followed by a letter from the Custom House in Boston in re the same. Two vessels went ashore there. There are other reports in November concerning other buoy losses.

1844 J. H. Gregory receives three bills appearing to be supplies for the Mayflower purchased of Jeremiah Kittridge for varnish etc. and stationery from Oliver Holman & Co. Also a bill from James Topham & Son for work in connection with buoys, and one from Wm. Treadwell of Salem for coal.

1845 Copy of a letter of Samuel Gregory to his father John H. Gregory on personal matters; John H. Gregory writes to his son Joseph concerning salt sent to Rockport and James Gregory writes to his brother John H. Gregory about the settlement of their mother's estate as she died about three years ago. There are several other family letters during this year concerning the market for fish and one from Wm. D. Gregory of New Orleans to his brother Joseph in reference to the loss of some fishing vessels. There is mention of the ship Medford and of family matters. He is in port on a vessel.

1845 Michael B. Gregory writes to his father John H. Gregory from Charleston saying that his brother John is with him on the vessel as mate.

1845 In a letter to his brothers and sisters, Wm. D. Gregory at Cadiz says the ship Charles will take this letter for him. He speaks of his voyage from America to Liverpool and Spain where he attended a bull fight. He mentions "Mr. Crowninshield with whom he had formerly sailed," and speaks of the vessels Erie and Mary Kimball.

1845 In two letters from Joseph Gregory to E. P. & A. Woodruff, he mentions the schooner General Miller, the price of fish and other business matters.

1845 Gustavus Griffin of Annisquam writes of personal business with John H. Gregory.

1845 E. P. & A. Woodruff write to Joseph Gregory from New York mentioning the sailing of the General Miller and asking the price of fish. Also a letter from A. Woodruff & Robinson from Boston to Joseph Gregory about a lot of pollock, the weight of which was uncertain.

1845 J. W. Green of Boston writes he has failed in business but that the note he has given Joseph Gregory will be paid. There are also two letters from John P. Meriam of Providence who engages a large amount of fish and Rantoul & Dustin write from Boston concerning the insolvency of J. W. Green.

1845 Emerson Ames of Boston in a letter to his "father" John H. Gregory and to his brother Joseph Gregory writes of personal matters and business conditions in Boston. Also matters concerning the "Grand Lodge."

1845 E. Nickerson of Boston orders a lot of halibut asking it should be better dried than the last.

1845 Regimental orders. Lieut. Joseph Gregory of Company C. receives notification from Col. Andrews of sixth regt. 4th brig. second div. M. V. M. that as the resignation of Capt. Benj. Brown of Company C. Has been accepted, the command now devolves upon Lieut. Gregory.

1845 M. A. Rich of Boston writes to Joseph Gregory that the price of fish is rising and advises him to sell soon.

1845 A letter from Luther S. Chase of New Bedford to Joseph Gregory says he is sending him a check for the balance on codfish on account of the sloop Sarah & Catherine of Harwich.

1845 Nathaniel Doane jr. of Harwich wishes to purchase one or two cargoes of fish of Capt. Gregory & Albridge Martin of Boston reports the displacement of the Devil's Back buoy, and Albert A. Martin of Manchester writes John H. Gregory of the purchase of considerable land and would like a loan. Mathew Bolles of Boston writes to Joseph Gregory relative to an attachment on a fishing vessel, and David Day of Annisquam reports the loss of a buoy at Plumb Cove.

1845 These are letters from Wm. B. Pike of Salem to Joseph Gregory about personal matters and from Thomas Stoddard of the U. S. Revenue schooner Alert to John H. Gregory saying that he had been on the Boston, Portland and Eastport stations and he is now in command on account of the sickness of the captain.

1845 The account of the owners of the sloop Mayflower with Thomas Appleton of Marblehead for wood; Kimball & Skerry for lead; Jeremiah Kittridge for varnish; James King of Derby (wharf?) for dockage.

1845 Augustus Gregory's account with George Cloutman for fish and salt and a credit account for Gregory's son's voyage in the schooner Martha; John H. Gregory's accounts with Loring & Sprague for coal; Benj. & G. Graves for iron work for buoys; and Wm. Bailey Lang of Boston for steel.

1846 An unaddressed letter from New York signed Joseph (probably Gregory) gives the description of a new schooner and discusses the question of who will be engaged as masters. Two letters from Joseph Gregory in New York suggest engaging Eleazer Graves as master.

1846 A letter from S. Butterfield of Boston concerns the purchase of oil and halibut.

1846 Hannah H. Gregory writes from West Newton to her mother Mrs. J. H. Gregory on family and personal matters.

1846 James Gregory of Marblehead in a letter to his brother John Gregory of Marblehead concerns the delivery to Samuel Gregory, son of John H. all the buoys, iron work etc. connected with the business whether owned or not by the government. This is under the direction of the Collector at Boston.

1846 Wm. D. Gregory at Liverpool England writes to his brother Joseph Gregory at Marblehead. Personal matters.

1846 This letter concerns a rough passage from New Orleans to Liverpool on the Nonantum about to return to New York

1846 P. Conden of Hyannis writes to Joseph Gregory saying he wishes instructions concerning a schooner which is dragging its anchor at Chatham.

1846 Glover Broughton at 55 Long Wharf Boston writes to Joseph Gregory telling him that if his halibut is in good shape and properly packed he may send it to him as he has an opening in Vermont where it may be exchanged for butter.

1846 A. H. Reed of Boston orders a large amount of cod oil from John Gregory at Marblehead. There is also a letter from Peleg Rush of Bath who asks Capt. Gregory for the description and price of a vessel he has for sale.

1846 Eben Nickerson & Co. of Boston order in three letters a large quantity of halibut from John H. Gregory and Elbridge Martin also writes his uncle John H. Gregory from Boston that the buoy on Castle Rocks is broken.

1846 James Oaks of Boston in a letter to Joseph Gregory orders salt and Ezekiel Brown of Boston writes concerning the proposed selling of the Erie.

1846 Silvanus H. Smith from Orleans writes to Joseph Gregory wishing to sell him some bait.

1846 M. A. Rich of Truro writes to Joseph Gregory recommending a Capt. Atkins to sail for him on the Erie if no other is already engaged.

1847 Silvanus H. Smith writes from Orleans to Joseph Gregory saying that as Mr. Gregory has written him that he could have the schooner Erie for the Labrador fishing he will reply that he has no vessel engaged if he would let him go to some other place to "make our fish as your harbor is not safe." A following letter gives the price of bait and says that Capt. Crosby is coming to Marblehead to see about engaging as master on the Baldrunner(?).

1847 Hale & Kimball of New York write they have had no news of the Erie since she has left Mobile and J. M. Allen from Boston writes concerning a shipment of coffee. Also a letter from J. P. Meriam from Providence ordering fish.

1847 Bates & Goldthwait of Boston send a bill to John H. Gregory for cloth.

1848 Thomas Gregory at Cape Cruze? writes to his brother Joseph saying he has arrived at St. Jago at Morro Castle and the brig leaks badly. A French brig arrived at the same time with a cargo of fish which hurt somewhat the sales of the Mary Helen. Have had the brig repaired. He speaks of having beaten the "bark and schooner as requested but fears his cargo somewhat damaged in consequence." Joseph Gregory writes to G. F. & J. N. Patten and to L. Houghton both of Bath Maine inquiring concerning salt.

1848 A copy of a letter unaddressed and unsigned, states the writer has tried to get a large vessel but was not successful as the largest in Marblehead is the Rebecca which has been engaged to go to the Banks. There is also a copy of a letter to George W. Grate of New Hampshire in which Mr. Gregory discusses farming.

1848 Samuel Aiken from Bucksport sends a letter to Joseph Gregory relative to prices of salt and bait. This is in answer to a letter from Mr. Gregory who wishes him to go early to the Banks.

1848 John P. Meriam of Providence orders cod fish of Joseph Gregory. Mentions the schooner Cape Cod.

1848 These are copies of several letters of Joseph Gregory to Woodruff & Robinson of New York and Capt. Aiken of Bucksport, all concerning the price of fish.

1848 In four letters from Woodruff & Robinson to Joseph Gregory, they inquire again the price of salt and order a shipment of fish.

1848 Silvanus H. Smith of Orleans writes to Joseph Gregory that he expects to go to Labrador the coming season if Mr. Gregory can get him a good sized vessel. John A. Houghton writes from Bath Maine that he has engaged about 4000 hhds. Cadiz salt.

1848 Charles A. Cote of Castine signs an agreement to sell Capt. Samuel Aiken of Orleans salt at a certain price, and Benj. Thompson of Machiasport Maine writes Joseph Gregory he has an anchor and a chain and wants a small vessel. He has not taken any peace since he lost the Mayflower as it was not his fault.

1848 G. W. Grotier of Amherst writes to Joseph Gregory engaging to work for him.

1848 L. Butterfield of Boston wishes to exchange English fish with Joseph Gregory for halibut.

1848 G. F. & J. Patten write from Bath to Joseph Gregory that they have loaded the schooner Pres. Jackson, Capt. McKenney(?) with Cadiz salt for Mr. Gregory, and E. Kimball jr. writes from New York concerning the payment of hospital money. Snow & Rich from Boston, hearing that codfish are very dull at New York, say they have a vessel going to Aux Cayes and St. Thomas and they wish to ship the fish thither.

1849 Samuel Aiken writes from Bucksport about the hauling of lumber to the beach, and Sarah A. French sends a letter from Boston to her nephew Joseph Gregory mentioning the death of his grandfather and speaks of family matters.

1852 A receipt signed Body W---- Co. American merchants, for a package said to contain 24½ ounces of gold dust, $80. cash etc. which belong to Elias Young who died on

board the brig John C. LeGrand on her passage from San Francisco. Said goods to be delivered to heirs at law of said Young, dated at San Juan del----. This receipt is given to Capt. Gregory of the brig. There is also an agreement between the crew of the brig John C. LeGrand from San Juan del---- for Panama with Capt. J. H. Gregory, master of the brig, to do their duty as diredted etc. They were detained at Tobaga for repairs and outfit, possibly to go to California, signed by three members of the crew.

1850 A letter of instruction to Capt. John H. Gregory jr. of brig Mary Helen from the owners directing him to proceed from Salem to San Francisco where he will find Capt. Andrew Putnam who will give further instructions. If he is not there Capt. J. R. Francks of the ship Caroline Augusta will advise him. If neither Capt. Francks or Capt. Putnam are there call on Alfred Peabody. Other suggestions follow concerning the sale of brig Mary Helen at San Francisco or Sacramento City. The mate of this brig is Thomas Findley.

1817 Jonathan Leonard of Canton writes to Joseph Gregory & Son of Marblehead. He speaks of Wm. Gray of Boston and says his agent at Marblehead sold all his fish.

1818 An agreement between Peter Jecocks(?) of Marblehead and John H. Gregory in which the former agrees to work for the latter, but Gregory has consented to relinquish his claim and said Jecocks may go to sea in the ship Gen. Knox and Gregory is to receive such part of Jecock's earnings on the voyage as shall recompense him for the unworked part of the claim.

1819 Aguirre & Barrondo & Sons of Bilboa in a letter to John H. Gregory state that they have stored an invoice of perishable goods for him, and also offer their friendship and ask for further business.

1827 L. Kingsbary writes to J. H. Gregory from Albany and sends a letter by Benj. Selman saying he is waiting for the arrival of Capt. Lewis' Cargo of grain and flour. Attached is a bill of lading signed by Joseph Lewis.

1839 Fishing agreement between John H. Gregory and Benj. Girdler in which the latter is a sharesman on schooner Monroe, Richard Goss, master, and is bound on a fishing voyage to Newfoundland.

1833 A list, probably made out by John H. Gregory, of buoys for the vicinity of Boston. Some were shipped in schooner Exchange, Capt. Alvin Nickerson of Hyanis, master.

1840 Fishing agreement between John H. Gregory and Joseph Vincent from Marblehead, a fisherman on schooner William, Philip H. Messervey, master, bound to Newfoundland.

1841 Fishing agreement between Peter Martin of Marblehead and John H. Gregory, also an agreement between Eri Hadley of Rindge New Hampshire in which he agrees with the master and crew to go as cook on schooner Monroe.

1841 A fishing agreement between Joseph Gregory, owner and agent of schooner William with Naptali D. Rich of Wellfleet, in regard to a cargo of oysters from Wellfleet to Boston.

1855 Samuel B. Gregory's account with S. P. Allen of Boston for crowbars, cast steel etc.

3 small volumes

1852-1867

These volumes contain copies of letters written by James Gregory & Son concerning pension claims of persons for soldiers or sailors in the Revolutionary war. Some of them are written to agents in different towns in Mass. and some are to the claimants themselves. Many are signed by Walter R. Gregory, and concern people in Maine, Massachusetts and other states. They also deal with land bounties and patents. Some letters are addressed to officials in Washington D. C. The book is paged and indexed. Among the names are the following;

Ashby, Joanna

Bailey, T.
Bradford, Cornelius
Brimblecom, Nathaniel
Brown, John
Bryant, Enoch
Bunker, Joseph

Campbell, M. C.
Carter, J. R.
Cary & Fields
Chamberlain, J. P.
Child, H. B.
Claggett, R.
Coggin, Henry
Conant, Wm. H.
Cook, Elias
Curtis, Hannah

Dale, Mary
Daniels, Chas. F.
Daniels, Lidia
Davis, Caleb
Dayton, A. O.
Dearing, Wm.
Dodge, Augustus

Eaton, Russell
Edwards, Asa
Ellis, Wm.

Farson, Wm.
Foster, Huldah
Frothingham, Eliza
Fuller, Hannah

Gallaher, John S.
Gilley, J. E. M.
Gleason, Joseph M.
Godwin, S.
Gott, Edward
Gould
Gorden, George W.
Gray, John
Greeley & McElrath
Gregory, J. J. H.

Hallock, Wm. A.
Hanscom, Dependence
Hanscom, J. E.
Harris, James
Heath, James E.
Hitchcock, Edward
Hobbs, Mary
Hodsdon, Isaac
Hood, Sarah
Hooper, ----
Howe, Ephram S.
Howe, S.
Hussey, Samuel B

Ingersoll, Elizabeth
Ingersoll, John

James, Moses
Jenkins, James
Johnson, T. M.

Kennedy, ----
Knight, Alfred

Lewis, Reuben
Libbey, S.
Long, Jabez
Low, Wm. P.

Mckenney, Elisha
Martin, Joseph G.
Mason, John
Mason, J. P.
Maynard, John
Merrill, Charles B.
Moore, Joel

Weely, John T.
Nerson, E. F.
Norton, Peter
Noursc, James

Pattison, Samuel
Pearley, Henry
Plummer, Sibley
Pomroy, R. S. T.
Power, D. G.
Prentice, J. H. &. Co.

Remick, Samuel C.
Remington, Hale
Rice, Myra
Roberts, John
Robertson, S.
Robinson, S.
Ropes, Henry
Rose, E. G.
Russell, Samuel H.

Sampson, H. A.
Sanborn, H. R.
Sanborn, Thomas
Savery, Stephen
Slocum, Samuel
Snyder, M. & Son
Soule, A.
Soule, Pleney B.
Starbud, M. H.
Sullivan, Stephen
Symond, Mark

Thomas, N. & Son
Thompson, J.
Titus, William
Torrey, Wm.
True, A. W.
Tuck, James D.
Tuck, Perker
Tyler, Ezra

Walker, Amasa
Wetherall, George
Whitehouse, G. L.
Whitney, Ezra
Whitney, G. W.
Wight, Henry
Williams, H.
Withington, Moses
Wood, George H.

Young, A.

Volume II

This book has on its fly leaf the signature of Walter B. Gregory and contains copies of letters written for the most part by him. There is some other correspondence. These letters concern soldiers and sailors and are valuable for matters of such research.

1851 This letter is written to R. J. Cleveland at Burlington, New Jersey and is signed by James Gregory who states that he is trying to obtain a list of

the soldiers who served in the Salem Fort in the Revolutionary war and asks him to assist in the search. He mentions Mrs. Cleveland of Washington St. Salem who thinks that R. J. Cleveland might have some knowledge of her father's papers. Mr. Gregory thinks that Mr. Cleveland might have some record belonging to the late Major Hiller who was commissary of those troops which might give the names of the Sea Coast Guards of Salem Fort.

1851 Walter R. Gregory writes to Benj. Peabody of Boxford asking him for roles of names in his possession. Mr. Peabody was drafted in 1814 (1816) and served two and one half months guarding Boston harbor. He says he will prosecute Mr. Peabody's claim if he wishes.

1851 In a letter to N. T. Packard of North Bridgewater, Mr. Gregory writes on personal matters.

1851 Copy of a letter to Daniel Clarke of Ipswich written by W. R. Gregory. This letter concerns the pension of Abraham Perkins and his service (probably) in the 1812 war.

1851 W. R. Gregory writes to James P. Chamberlain of Abington. The letter concerns opinions on spiritualism, a loss of a patent on a scythe fastener and matters of a personal nature.

1851 Copy of a letter to Capt. Noble Canady of Taunton from Walter B. Gregory who says that in the search among the names

of Revolutionary soldiers there seems to be no Ezra Clarke. He does find the name of Isaac Clark a private in the North Carolina troops and that Edward Canady was a private in Courtland's second regiment of New York troops. Also a Thomas Canada was a private in 2d and 3d regiments of Maryland troops.

1851 Among several letters written by W. R. Gregory, the first is addressed to Harriet Farley of Lowell, asking information of Sarah P. Hall. The second to Leoren Pease of Hadley concerning sale of fruit. The third concerns Henry N. Quin of Middleton and relates to a lot of land and right of way through the "Red Gates." Another letter is addressed to Sarah J. Hale, assistant "editress" Godey's Ladies Book to whom Mr. Gregory writes about Ezekiel Goss an officer of the ship Albion.

1851 To Messrs. Fowler & Wells publishers of the Phrenological journal, Mr. Gregory writes concerning direct knowledge of Phrenology, and to Messrs. Munn & Co. publishers of the Scientific American to ask their aid in the chain of books for the study of mechanical science. He also writes to Thomas L. Eaton of South Reading about the "Eaton pear". There is a letter to his father By Walter R. Gregory relative to the cultivation of fruit and vegitables.

1851 Copy of a letter to Hon. Alexander H. H. Stewart, Secretary of the Interior Washington D. C. in which James Gregory Collector of Customs at Marblehead addresses him in re the benefits accruing from the Bounty Land Act. Also a letter to Squire Robinson agent for pension claims at Taunton, signed by Walter R. Gregory which refers to the pension claim of Mrs. Charity Hoar.

1852 W. R. Gregory inquires in a letter to Isaac Keene of Medford about the Keene family of Boston and in writing to Peter S. Hoes of New York he asks concerning land patents.

1852 James Gregory of Marblehead writes to Abigail Freeman of Charlestown concerning John Hackleton who was a brother - in - law to Mrs. Freeman's husband. Said Hackleton came from Kennebec county Maine and his widow Mary of Marblehead was a Navy pensioner who died about twenty years ago.

1852 In letters written by W. R. Gregory for James Gregory, concerning bounty claims, the names of the following persons are mentioned;

Appleton, Zeno of Hamilton
Burk, Thomas of Beverly
Foster, Mrs. Huldah (wid of Phinias Foster) of Boxford
Hobbs, Mrs. Mary of Boxford
Leach, Zeri W. of Westford
Perkins, Israel of South Danvers
Rand, Ebenezer of Carthage, Ill.

These people have applied for claims for themselves or relatives. With these are many letters to collectors in different places in New England viz; Clinton Mass, Amesbury, Blandford, Acton, Sippican, Fall River, Chelsea etc. and some of them concern the French spoliation claims. There are mumerous other letters to tax collectors all over New England upon the same subjects.

Volume III

1851-1852

This volume contains in the first part copies of Walter Gregory's letters about pension claims with memorandum (tabulated) of cases attended to. These include persons from all over New England whose claims for pensions have been taken care of more or less successfully by Mr. Gregory.

185- The remainder of this book contains particulars of the claims of many people for Revolutionary war, and that of 1812 and the French spoliation claims with particulars of each case.

Volume IV

Sept. 29, 1852-July 15, 1854

This volume is a letter copy book. These letters are written by the Gregorys and contain much that is almost illegible. They are addressed to persons all over Massachusetts and relate to various claims. The names of many are here appended. On the fly leaf are the names of Frank and Walter R. Gregory, Rebecca Chapman, Ruth A. Gregory, Giles King and Frank Lewis Fabens, all of Marblehead. These letters are addressed to the following persons;

Andrews, Susan
Appleton, Nathaniel

Beadle, Josiah jr.
Benedict, Simms(?)
Bradford, Cornelius
Bradford, Wm.
(heirs of)
Brattle, J. W.
Brown, John

Campbell, W. C.
Cary & Fields
Cate, ----
Chamberlain, James P.
Chase, Nathaniel
Cobb, Jason H.
Coggin, Henry
Conant, Wm. H.
Commission of General Land Office.
Commisioner of Pensions
Craig, John
Crocker, Samuel L.
Currier, A. N.

Davis, Caleb
Davis, Charles F.
Davis, Nathaniel A.
Dowst, S. M. & N. P.
Dunhan, Daniel

Eastman, Sally
Editors of Daily Congressional Globe
Ellis, W. N.
Evens, Ann H.
Evens, Evan

Fernald, A. C.
Ferson, Wm.
Flynn, James
Forsaith, J. P.
Foster, Hezekiah
Fowler, Samuel P.

Gage, A. L.
Galleher, John S.
Gilley, J. E. M.
Goodwin, C. W.
Gould, James L.
Gott, Edward
Gray, John
Gray, Sarah

Hall, Lyman
Hamlin, Cyrus
Heath, James E.
Hewett, ---- Rev.
Hilton, Elizabeth
Hoes, P. S.
Holmes, Eliza Jane
Hovey, E. S.
Howe, A. S.
Hussey, Francis

Independent, Editors of
Ingraham, E. G. S.

Jenkins, James G.

Keath, William
Kimball, Daniel
Kingman, L. Roy W.

Lancaster, Town Clerk of
Lefavour, Robert
Libby, J. T. S.
Little, E. R.
Lounsberry, Norman
Levering, Warren
Low, Wm. P.

Massey, George W.
Marston, Daniel
Mason, J. P.
Mellish, ----
Merrill, Samuel
Messenger, American

Needham, G. H.
Neely, John T.
Newhall, Mary
Niles, R. H.
Norton, Peter
Nourse, James
Nye, Joshua

Parsley, Mary R.
Patterson, Samuel
Peabody, Allen
Pensions, Commissioners of
Perkins, Abraham
Perkins, Israel
Perrin, Joseph
Perrin, ------
Pitcher, Abner
Plummer, Libby
Prebble, Wm. P.
Putnam, -----

Rand, Ebenezer
Rider, Benj. J.
Robbins, ----
Roberts, John
Robinson, Godfrey
Rose, E. G.

Sanborn, Thomas
Saunders, Samuel jr.
Savary, Robert
Savary, Stephen
Sewell, Rufus
Soule, Alexander
Soule, E. T.
Soule, Pliny B.
Spear, E. P.
Spafford, Aaron
Starbird, E. H.
Staples, George
Starne, Alexander
Sterling, Sherwood
Stickney, John
Stinson, B. F.
Sullivan, Stephen

Taylor, Henry S.
Tenny, John
Thompson, John
Torrey, William
Tuck, Joseph D.
Taylor, Ezra

Vaughn, Benj. B.

Waldo, Loren P.
Whitney, Ezra
Williams, H.
Witherell, George
Withington, Moses
Wood, George H.
Worthen, Daniel
Wright, E. N.

The above names are those to whom the letters by James Gregory & Son who appear to be pension & bounty commissioners at Marblehead, are addressed. They serve for those who are entitled to these claims by virtue of service in the Revolutionary War or that of 1812. Many other names besides these are mentioned in the correspondence. The claimants are from many New England towns of which the following are noted.

Abington, Mass.
Amesbury, Mass.
Amherst, Maine.
Auburn, Mass.
Augusta, Mass.

Beverly, Mass.
Boston, Mass.
Bradford, Mass.
Bridgeport, Conn.
Brookline, Mass.
Brunswich, Maine.

Carthage, Ill.
Charleston, Maine
Chester Village, Mass.
Clinton, Mass.
Cochituate, Mass.
Concord, Mass.
Conway, Mass.
Cranberry Isles, Maine

Danvers, Mass.
Deer Isles, Maine
Dover, New Hampshire
Duxbury, Mass.

East Lee, Mass.
East Madison, Maine
East Thomaston, Maine
Elliot, Maine

Farmington, N. H.
Foxboro, Mass.
Franklin City, Mass.
Friendship, Maine
Foxcroft, Maine

Gloucester, Mass.

Hopkinton, N. H.
Holliston, Mass.

Ipswich, Mass.

Kennebunk, Maine

La Grange, Maine
Lanesborough, Mass.
Lubec, Maine
Lunenburg, Mass.
Lynn, Mass.

Macomb, Ill.
Mansfield, Mass.
Meddebemps, Maine
Mendon, Mass.
Middleboro, Mass.
Mount Desert, Maine

Natick, Mass.
New York City
North Edgecomb, Maine
North Haverhill, N. H.

Orland, Mass

Phillips, Maine
Pitsfield, Ill.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Raynham, Mass.
Richmond, Maine
Ridgefield, Conn.
Robinston, Maine

Salem, Mass.
Salisbury, N. H.
Shutesbury, Mass.
South Acton, Mass.
Suffield, Conn.
Swans Island, Maine

Tamworth Iron Works, N. H.
Taunton, Mass.
Thompson, Conn.

Wales, Maine
Walpole, N. H.
Washington, D. C.
Wesley, Maine
Westport, Maine
Williamstown, Mass
Wiscasset, Maine
Woolwich, Maine
Worcester, Mass.

Volume V

August, 1854-March, 1855

Volume five contains letters signed by James Gregory & Son with are similar to those in volume four.

1854 James J. H. Gregory, teacher at Derby Academy, Hingham Mass. is son of James Gregory and is mentioned in this volume p. 243.

There are many personal letters from James Gregory to his son James H. Gregory concerning business and family matters. The following names and places are mentioned.

Alden, Judah
Alley, John jr.

Bailey, Luther
Ballard, Wm. H.
Barry, Joseph
Beckett, J. H.
Berlin, N. H.
Blaney, Asa
Boothby, S. C.
Bradford, Cornelius
Britten, Zebulon
Brooks, Sarah T.

Carlton, Moses
Chandler, Ellen Louisa
Chandler, Mary
Chandler, Samuel
Cobb, David
Cobb, Thomas
Colton, Mehitable D.
Cooper, Samuel
Cole, Thomas
Crane, John
Cushing, J. W.

Deming, Pawnal
Dennet, James S.

Elmore, Samuel

Farley, Benjamin
Frye, Joshua

Garret, Andrew
Glover, John
Godfrey, John L.
Good, Ebenezer
Goss, John
Goss, William
Gould, James L.
Gregory, James J. H.
Grosvenour, Thomas

Hastings, Walter
Hildreth, Ephram
Hinckley, Nathaniel
Hitchcock, S. E.
Holmes, John
Hooker, Zibean
Howe, George B.
Humphrys, D.
Huntington, Ebenezer
Huntington, I.

Jackson, Amasa
Jackson, Charles
Jackson, Charles A.
Jackson, Daniel
Jackson, Ebenezer
Jackson, Henry
Jackson, Michael
Jackson, Simon
Jackson, William
Johnson, Jonathan
Jones, Elijah
Jones, M. E.

Maxwell, Hugh
Maxwell, Sylvester
Meigs, Peter I.
Moss, Benjamin
Munro, Nathan

Neeley, John T.
Newcomb, Jeremiah
Newhall, Daniel
Newhall, Ezra
Nixon, Warren

Pardee, Harem
Parson, Samuel H.
Pierce, John
Pomeroy, R. L. T.
Putnam, Israel

Ray, Alexander
Rider, Benjamin J.
Ring, Jonathan
Robins, Bela
Robins, Wm.

Sargent, J. O.
Savary, Benjamin
Seymour, H.
Shaw, George C.
Shaw, Samuel
Shaw, Timothy
Sheldon, Elisha
Smith, Daniel
Spaulding, James
Sproul, Ebenezer
Stocker, Ebenezer
Swett, Deborah
Swift, Herman

Tanner, Ebenezer
Thatcher, Henry K.
Thayer, Jonah
Tillman, John
Torrey, Wm.
Townsend, Thomas
Trowbridge, Luther
Trowbridge, John
Trowbridge, Edmund

Upham

Wade, Abner
Webb, James (Janus?)
Webb, Samuel B.
Webber, Elizabeth
Webber, Jotham
Weeden, John H.
Whiting, Soloman
Wood, Albert

Young, Stephen

Places

Berlin, N. H.
Bridgeport, Conn.

Charlemont. Mass.

Fishkill, N. Y.

Goshen, Mass.

Hartford, Conn

Macomb, Ill.
Marstons Mills, Mass

New Boylston, Mass
New Hampton, N. H.
New Ipswich, N. H.
Newport, Rhode Island
North Hyde Park

Pomfret, Conn,

Sanford, Maine
Sebec, Maine
South Parish, Maine

Walpole, Mass.
West Embdem, Maine
West Hawley, Mass
West Rutland Vt.
Williamstown, Mass
Wilton, N. H.
Woodville, Mass

Volume VI

March 1, 1855-November 3, 1855

This volume contains a continuation of letters regarding pension and bounty claims for soldiers of the Revolutionary and 1812 wars and of their widows or in some cases the claims of heirs. These are also copies of letters written by James Gregory of Marblehead agent for such claims and comprise the correspondence with persons all over New England. There are also personal letters from Mr. Gregory to members of his family. As these letters are copied there are some which are not legible but among the names mentioned are the following. In this volume are also letters concerning the estate of Miss Le Montags. These letters are copied by Mr. Gregory and are from legatees of the estate and addressed to persons in the (Isle of) Jersey.

Names of persons.

Allen, Wm.
Anthony, Alias
Andrews, Ebenezer
Anderton, John
Appleton, Daniel

Baldwin, Reuben
Bartoll, John
Basset, John
Bessom, Philip
Bowen, Thomas M.
Bowden, Joshua O.
Bragdon, John T.
Bruce, Joseph

Cash, James
Chadwick, Charles
Cloutman, Thomas
Cobb, David
Cole, Richard
Colley, Thomas
Corbett, Robert
Coswell, Thomas P.

Darling, Ezekiel
Dennis, John
Dexter, James
Dike, Wm.
Dismore (alias Dinsmore) Samuel
Dodge, Wm. B.
Douglas, John Spencer

Eustis, Wm.
Emery, Moses

Flanders, Packer
Flint, Eleazer
Foster, Aaron
Fowler, John
Frederick, Wm.
Friend, Daniel

Gale, Daniel
Gardner, Abel
Gilbert, Thomas
Girdler, Lewis 3d
Goldthwait, Moses
Goldsmith, Nathaniel
Goodwin, Wm.
Graves, Eleacer
Green, Samuel H.
Green, Wm.
Grush, Thomas

Hardy (Handy?) Micajah
Harris, John
Heath, Wm.
Holbrook, David
Homan, Nathaniel
Homan, Wm.
Humphry's, Amos
Hunt, Ephram

Ingalls, John
Ireson, Wm. P.

Jerome, John
Johnson, John
Johnson, Wm. W.

Lampson, Nathaniel
Le Master, George
Lillie, John
Lindegard, Thomas C.
(alias Thomas Johnson 2d.)

Mansfield, Samuel
Marr, Thomas B.
Martin, James
Martin, Knott (formerly 4th)
Mason, James
Micholson, Thomas
Miller, John
Mudge, Benj.
Mugford, Ruth
Mugford, Sarah S.
Mugford, Wm.

Orne, Sarah B.

Patten, Wm. S.
Phillips, Ichabod S.
Pierce, Silas
Pitman, John
Powers, Lewis P.
Prebble, Nehemiah
Prentiss, C.
Prichard, Wm.
Proctor, Wm.
Putnam, Jesse
Putnam, Perley

Quall, David

Ramsdell, John
Reed, Benj. T.
Reed, Jacob
Renew, Richard
Reynolds, Israel
Roundy, Samuel C.

Sanford, Halsey
Scallon, John
Smith, Benj. jr.
Smith, David
Spafford, Aaron
Stevens, Benj.
Stone, Nathaniel
Stone, Simon
Story, Isaac

Thayer, Isaac
Thomas, Salmon
Thompson, Chas. D.
Trefry, Thos.

Wadden, Andrew C.
Warren, John
Whipple, Henry
Williams, John
Williams, Joseph
Williams, Nangy
Williston, Thomas
Wooldridge, Benj.

Volume VII

November 23, 1855-April 23, 1856

This volume is a continuation of copies of many letters regarding bounty and land claims possibly due Revolutionary soldiers or their widows. They are written by Mr. Gregory to persons making such claims all over New England and to the Commissioner of Pensions and other officials at Washington D. C.

Volume VIII

April 23, 1856 - June 20, 1857

This volume is a continuation of the former books, being copies of letters written by James Gregory to claimants for bounty land and pensions by Revolutionary soldiers or their widows from many points in New England. There are in each volume about 500 pages of copied letters with an index.

Volume IX

March 10, 1858 - July 23, 1859

These letters are much the same as the previous ones. There are however letters relative to the price of land warrants and sales of some of the bounty land. There are also several personal letters.

Volume X

October 7, 1859-May 24, 1860

This volume is of the same size as the preceeding and deals with the same subjects in part but also contains a number of personal letters to Mr. Gregory's family including his brother George. These letters are all written by the firm of James Gregory & Son except that Walter R. Gregory the son writes several and appears to be in business with his father.

Volume XI

April 8, 1862 - April 19, 1863

This volume contains both personal and business letters written by James Gregory. The former are addressed to his wife, to his nephew and to other relatives and the latter concerns pensions and land bounties of the Revolution.

Volume XII

April 19, 1964-February 1, 1865

This volume of nearly 500 pages contains copies of letters written by James Gregory and his son Walter to various claim and pension officials in Washington and elsewhere and concern in part Civil War pay due to various soldiers. Some personal letters are also included.

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